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Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	Results		e): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
(If more than one search is submit	CP3-11028	searches in order of	need.
***********	******	******	*********
Please provide a detailed statement of the se Include the elected species or structures, key utility of the invention. Define any terms th known. Please attach a copy of the cover sho	words, synonyms, acronyn at may have a special mean	ns, and registry numbers, and ing. Give examples or relev	d combine with the concept or
Title of Invention:			٠,
Inventors (please provide full names):			
Earliest Priority Filing Date:		_	
For Sequence Searches Only Please include appropriate serial number.	all pertinent information (pa	rent, child, divisional, or issue	d patent numbers) along with the
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PTO-1590 (8-01)

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SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR

Pat. & T.M. Office

SEARCH REQUEST FØRM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Examiner#: 77924 Art Unit: 1775

Phone Number: 305-0395

Date: 6/4/2003

Serial Number: 10/042,308

MailBox & Bldg/Room Location: CP3 11d28

Results Format Preferred (circle) Paper Disk E-mail

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the coversheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention:

Dielectric resin composition and multilayer circuit board comprising dielectric layers formed therefrom

Inventors (please provide full names):

Nawalage Florence Cooray

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 1/12/2001

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search the dielectric resin composition as described in claims 1 and 9 and search the composition used in a multilayer circuit board, printed circuit board or wiring circuit board.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Thanks

hig ku

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:47:44 ON 06 JUN 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> display history full l1-

L1		LUS' ENTERED AT 19:28:07 ON 06 JUN 2003 SEA COORAY N?/AU
L2		SEA EPOXY OR EPOXIES OR EPOXID? OR POLYEPOX?
L3	8650	SEA CYANATE# OR DICYANATE# OR TRICYANATE# OR TETRACYANATE# # OR PENTACYANATE#
$\mathtt{L4}^{.}$	2342	SEA (POLYIMID## OR POLY(A)IMID##)(3A)(EPOXY OR EPOXIES
		OR EPOXID? OR POLYEPOX?)
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		E EPOXY RESIN/PCT
L5	41195	SEA "EPOXY RESIN"/PCT
		E POLYIMIDE/PCT
L6		SEA POLYIMIDE/PCT
		E POLYAMIC ACID/PCT
L7	29970	SEA "POLYAMIC ACID"/PCT
	בדוב וטכאסו	LUS' ENTERED AT 19:34:26 ON 06 JUN 2003
L8		SEA (L5/D OR L5/DP) (3A) (EPOXID? OR POLYEPOX?)
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		SEA L7 OR POLYAMIC# OR POLY(A)AMIC#
L10		SEA L6 OR POLYIMID## OR POLY(A)IMID##
L11		SEA L5 OR EPOXY OR EPOXIES OR EPOXID? OR POLYEPOX?
L12		SEA L1 AND L3
L13	180979	SEA (PRINT? OR ELEC# OR ELECTRIC? OR INTEGRA? OR
		BOARD?) (2A) CIRCUIT? OR PRINT? (2A) BOARD? OR IC OR ICS OR
		I(W)C OR (WIRE# OR WIRING#)(2A)(BOARD? OR HARNESS?) OR
		PCB OR PCBS OR P(W)C(W)B OR (ELEC# OR ELECTRONIC?)(3A)(PK
		G# OR PACKAG?)
L14	60308	SEA DIELEC? (2A) (FILM? OR LAYER? OR COAT? OR RESIN? OR
		POLYMER? OR COPOLYMER? OR HOMOPOLYMER? OR TERPOLYMER?)
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L15	31	SEA (13395-16-9/BI OR 200870-33-3/BI OR 459432-72-5/BI
L16	12	SEA L15 AND PMS/CI
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L17	1146	SEA POLYCYANURATE/PCT
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L18	5316	SEA L17 OR POLYCYANURATE# OR CYANURATE# OR DICYANURATE#
		OR TRICYANURATE# OR TETRACYANURATE# OR PENTACYANURATE#

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:46:42 ON 06 JUN 2003
               SEL L16 1-6 RN
              6 SEA (459432-72-5/BI OR 459432-74-7/BI OR 459809-33-7/BI
L19
               OR 459812-01-2/BI OR 459859-37-1/BI OR 459861-61-1/BI)
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              1 SEA L19
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:49:14 ON 06 JUN 2003
              SEL L16 8 RN
L21
              1 SEA 200870-33-3/BI
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L22
             2 SEA L21
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:52:19 ON 06 JUN 2003
               SEL L16 10 RN
L23
             1 SEA 68508-55-4/BI
               SEL L16 11,12 RN
L24
             2 SEA (25085-98-7/BI OR 33294-14-3/BI)
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:52:48 ON 06 JUN 2003
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          2862 SEA L24
L26
L27
           34 SEA L25 AND L26
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             7 SEA L15 AND M/ELS
L28
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L29
             4 SEA L28 AND L29
L30
               D L30 1 RSD
L31
         50722 SEA 833/RID
         26029 SEA L31 AND M/ELS
L32
L33
        20214 SEA L29 AND M/ELS
L34
            4 SEA L30 AND L32
L35
            4 SEA L30 AND L33
L36
          5234 SEA L32 AND L33
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          4208 SEA L30
L37
L38
          14028 SEA L36
L39
          41502 SEA L32 OR L33 OR ?ACETYLACETONAT? OR ACAC
L40
             4 SEA L27 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
             23 SEA L27 AND (L13 OR L14)
L41
             1 SEA L41 AND L4
L42
L43
             0 SEA L41 AND L8
L44
            23 SEA L41 AND (L2 OR L11)
          23 SEA L41 AND (L3 OR L18)
12 SEA L41 AND (L9 OR L10)
L45
L46
L47
           12 SEA L44 AND L45 AND L46
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L48
                STR
L49
                STR
L50
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:12:14 ON 06 JUN 2003
L51
          48226 SEA L6 OR L7
L52
             50 SEA SUB=L51 SSS SAM L48 AND L49 AND L50
L53
             2 SEA L16 AND 2/NC
L54
              1 SEA L16 AND 3/NC
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L55
              STR L49
L56
                STR L50
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L57
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L58
           827 SEA SUB=L51 SSS FUL ((L49 AND L56) OR (L55 AND L50))
                SAV L58 XU308/A
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           490 SEÁ L58
L59
L60
             67 SEA L59 AND (L13 OR L14)
L61
             1 SEA L60 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L62
             4 SEA L59 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
             21 SEA L60 AND (L2 OR L11)
L63
L64
             1 SEA L63 AND (L3 OR L18)
           21 SEA L63 AND (L9 OR L10)
17 SEA L63 AND L4
L65
L66
L67
            0 SEA L63 AND L8
           17 SEA L63 AND L66
L68
          6 SEA (L6/D OR L6/DP)(3A)(EPOXID? OR POLYEPOX?)
1 SEA L69 AND (L13 OR L14)
L69
L70
         1760 SEA (L2 OR L11) AND (L3 OR L18)
L71
L72
           569 SEA L71 AND (L13 OR L14)
L73
            30 SEA L72 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L74
             7 SEA L72 AND L37
L75
             2 SEA L73 AND L4
L76
             1 SEA L73 AND L9
L77
             4 SEA L73 AND L10
L78
            41 SEA L72 AND L4
            16 SEA L72 AND L9
L79
L80
            169 SEA L72 AND L10
L81
             6 SEA L78 AND L79 AND L80
L82
         167911 SEA (METAL#### OR COPPER# OR CU OR COBALT# OR CO OR
                ZINC# OR ZN OR MANGANESE# OR MN) (2A) (CAT# OR CATALY?)
L83
             27 SEA L72 AND L82
L84
            6 SEA L83 AND (L4 OR L9 OR L10)
        2 SEA L59 AND L82
1 SEA L60 AND L82
3 SEA L27 AND L82
L85
L86 ·
L87
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L88

26 SEA L20 OR L22 OR L40 OR L42 OR L61 OR L62 OR L64 OR L70
OR L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L81 OR L84 OR L85 OR L86
OR L87

L89

11 SEA L47 NOT L88
L90
16 SEA L66 NOT (L88 OR L89)
L91
22 SEA L73 NOT (L88 OR L89 OR L90)

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L50 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 2 NSPEC IS RC AT 4 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

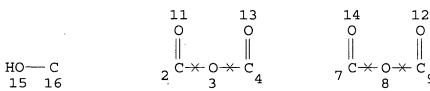
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L51 48226 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L6 OR L7 L55 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L56

STR

H2N—C C—NH2 C—OH 1 2 4 5 8 9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 2 NSPEC IS RC AT 4 NSPEC IS RC AT 8

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L58 827 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L51 SSS FUL ((L49 AND L56) OR (L55

AND L50))

100.0% PROCESSED 23628 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

827 ANSWERS

=> file hcaplus

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L88 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2003:117026 Document No. 138:178965 Fabrication of multilayer

printed wiring board. Takase,

Yoshihisa; Nakamura, Hisashi; Sugawa, Toshio (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003046245 A2 20030214, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-229183 20010730.

· AB A method for fabricating a multilayer printed wiring board involves forming a resin layer on a core board having a first wiring pattern, forming a Cu thin layer on the resin layer, forming blind via holes reaching the first wiring pattern, forming a Cu electroless plating layer after providing a catalyst to the Cu thin layer and blind via holes, forming a resist layer having a pattern corresponding to a second wiring pattern, forming the second wiring pattern as well as filling the blind via holes by electroplating of Cu, removing the resist layer, and removing the Cu electroless plating layer and catalyst by Specifically, the resin layer may comprise an etching. epoxy resin, polyimide, polyether sulfone, bismaleimide-triazine resin, polyphenylene ether, polyethylene, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyetherimide, cyanate ester, and/or liq. crystal polymer, and the second plating layer may comprise tin, nickel, gold, and/or tin/lead. The method is suitable for forming a fine pattern and small blind via holes. IC ICM H05K003-46 ICS H05K003-46 CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena) STmultilayer printed wiring board copper electroless plating electroplating IT Polyamide fibers, uses (aramid; fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating) IT Coating process (electroless; fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating) Dielectric films IT Electrodeposition Liquid crystals, polymeric (fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating) IT, Epoxy resins, uses Fluoropolymers, uses Glass fibers, uses Polycyanurates Polyethers, uses Polyimides, uses Polyoxyphenylenes Polysulfones, uses (fabrication of multilayer printed wiring **board** by copper plating). IT Printed circuit boards (multilayer; fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating) IT Polyimides, uses (polyether-; fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating) IT Polyethers, uses

(polyimide-; fabrication of multilayer printed

wiring board by copper plating)

TT 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

(fabrication of multilayer printed wiring board by copper plating)

L88 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2002:808039 Document No. 137:311758 Polyfunctional cyanate
polymer adhesive composition for printed circuit
board with good adhesion. Yamada, Toshiaki; Ban, Hajime;
Ikeda, Hibiki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002309086 A2 20021023, 6 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-114034 20010412.

The compn. comprises a polyfunctional cyanate or it polymer contg. silicon-contg. polyimide 0.1-5 and a thermosetting catalyst 0.005-5 phr, wherein the cycloimido cyclization rate of th polyimide satisfies with given condition. Thus, a compn. was made from a prepolymer of 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane and 1,4-dicyanatobenzene, a polyimide of pyromellitic dianhydride, IPDI, 1,3-bis(3-aminopropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane, and ESCN 220F thermosetting catalyst.

IT 471910-27-7 471910-28-8

(polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

RN 471910-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1-propanamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CRN 2469-55-8 CMF C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CM 3

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

RN 471910-28-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, 1,4-phenylene ester, polymer with 5,5'-carbonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione], 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1-propanamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CM 2

CRN 2469-55-8 CMF C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CM 3

CRN 2421-28-5 CMF C17 H6 O7

CM 4

CRN 1129-80-2 CMF C8 H4 N2 O2

IC ICM C08L079-04

ICS C08G073-10; C08L079-08; H01L023-14; H05K001-03

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST polyimide polysiloxane thermosetting adhesive circuit board; epoxy polymn catalyst polyimide polysiloxane

IT Polymerization catalysts

Printed circuit boards

(polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

IT Polysiloxanes, properties

(polyimide-; polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit

board with good adhesion)

IT Polyimides, properties

(polysiloxane-; polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

IT Adhesives

(thermosetting; polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

IT 84593-73-7, ESCN 220F

(polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

IT 471910-27-7 471910-28-8

(polyfunctional cyanate polymer adhesive compn. for printed circuit board with good adhesion)

L88 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:716823 Document No. 137:240935 Dielectric resin composition and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielectric layers formed from the resin. Cooray, Nawalage Florence (Fujitsu Limited, Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002131247 A1 20020919, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2002-42308 20020111. PRIORITY: JP 2001-5369 20010112; JP 2001-183776 20010618.

AB A dielec. resin compn. which forms polymeric dielec. films with excellent

mech., thermal and elec. properties and good moisture resistance for circuit boards or as an electronic packaging material is claimed. The dielec. resin compn. comprises at least one type of epoxy resin and at least one type of cyanate ester which would react with said epoxy resin, together with a metal ion catalyst system, the ratio of the epoxy functional groups of said epoxy resin to the cyanate groups of said cyanate ester being in the range of from 1:0.8 to 1:1.4. Alternatively, a dielec. resin compn. according to the invention may comprise a polyimide resin with side chain epoxy groups, a cyanate ester with two or more cyanate groups in the mol., and a metal ion catalyst system. A multilayer circuit board having a multilayer structure comprising a core substrate and a required no. of dielec. layers and wiring layers stacked alternately, wherein at least one of the dielec. layers is formed from a dielec. resin compn. of the invention, is also disclosed. IT13395-16-9, Copper(II) acetylacetonate (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin contq.) RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 25085-98-7, Araldite CY 179 33294-14-3, Epiclon
153 459809-33-7, BEO 6E
 (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
 circuit board or electronic
 package comprising dielec. layers
 formed from resin contg.)
RN 25085-98-7 HCAPLUS
CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7 oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 459809-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN BEO 6E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 68508-55-4, BT resin

(dielec. resin compn. and multilayer

circuit board or electronic

package comprising dielec. layers

formed from resin prepd. with)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

RN 14024-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN Zinc, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

459432-72-5DP, epoxy-modified, reaction products with PT-30, copper bis(acetylacetonate), and dimethylimidazolidinone 459432-72-5P, 4,4'-Diamino-4''-hydroxytriphenylmethane-4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride copolymer 459432-74-7P 459861-61-1P

(in prepn. of dielec. resin)

RN 459432-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-oxybis-, polymer with 4-[bis(4-aminophenyl)methyl]phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110146-05-9 CMF C19 H18 N2 O

CRN 1823-59-2 CMF C16 H6 O7

RN 459432-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-oxybis-, polymer with 4-[bis(4-aminophenyl)methyl]phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110146-05-9 CMF C19 H18 N2 O

CRN 1823-59-2 CMF C16 H6 O7

RN 459432-74-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)oxy(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenylene[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 459861-61-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(carboxyphenylene)carbonylimino-1,4-phenylene[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl(carboxyphenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 200870-33-3P 459859-37-1P

(in prepn. of dielec. resin compn.)

RN 200870-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 2,4-diaminophenol dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CM 2

CRN 137-09-7 CMF C6 H8 N2 O . 2 Cl H

2 HCl

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 459812-01-2P, Epiclon 153-Araldite CY 179-BEO-6E-PT-30 copolymer

(properties of dielec. film from)

RN 459812-01-2 HCAPLUS CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]he

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, polymer with BEO 6E, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis[oxirane] and Primaset PT 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 459809-33-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 173452-35-2 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

IT 200870-33-3DP, epoxy-modified

(varnish; in prepn. of dielec. resin compn.)

RN 200870-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 2,4-diaminophenol dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CM 2

CRN 137-09-7

CMF C6 H8 N2 O . 2 Cl H

2 HCl

```
IC
         H05K001-00
     ICM
NCL
     361750000
CC
     76-14 (Electric Phenomena)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
ST
     dielec resin film circuit
     board electronic package; epoxy
     resin dielec film
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (alicyclic; dielec. resin compn. and
        multilayer circuit board or
        electronic package comprising dielec.
        layers formed from)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (arom. epoxy resins; dielec.
        resin compn. and multilayer circuit
        board or electronic package
        comprising dielec. layers formed from)
IT
     Polyimides, processes
        (bismaleimide-based, triazine group-contg., triazine;
        dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin prepd. with)
IT
     Polyesters, uses
        (cyanate resins; dielec.
        resin compn. and multilayer circuit
        board or electronic package
        comprising dielec. layers formed from resin)
IT
     Amines, processes
        (diamines; dielec. resin compn. and
        multilayer circuit board or
        electronic package comprising dielec.
        layers formed from resin prepd. with)
IT
     Anhydrides
        (dianhydrides, tetracarboxylic acid; dielec.
        resin compn. and multilayer circuit
```

10/042,308 board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin prepd. with) IT Dielectric films Electronic packaging materials (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin) ITEpoxy resins, uses (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin) Acrylic polymers, uses IT (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin contq.) IT Thixotropic agents (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin with) IT Cyanates (ester resins; dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin) IT Polymerization catalysts (metal ion; dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec. layers formed from resin contg.) ΙT Printed circuit boards (multilayer; dielec. resin compn. and

(multilayer; dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec.

layer's formed from resin)

IT Polyethers, processes

(polyamic acid-; dielec. resin

compon and multilayer circuit l

compn. and multilayer circuit board or electronic package comprising dielec.

layers formed from resin prepd. with)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polyether-; dielec. resin compn. and
multilayer circuit board or
electronic package comprising dielec.
layers formed from resin of)

IT Polyamic acids

(polyether-; dielec. resin compn. and multilayer circuit board or

```
electronic package comprising dielec.
        layers formed from resin prepd. with)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
        (polyimide-; dielec. resin compn. ..
        and multilayer circuit board or
        electronic package comprising dielec.
        layers formed from resin of)
IT
     Polymer chains
        (side; dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin contg.)
IT
     11099-25-5
        (coating of polymer dielec.
        film with)
     13395-16-9, Copper(II) acetylacetonate
IT
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin contq.)
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses 25085-98-7, Araldite CY 179
     33294-14-3, Epiclon 153
                               173452-35-2, Lonza PT 30
     459809-33-7, BEO 6E
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin contg.)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
                                 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin on)
IT
     68508-55-4, BT resin
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin prepd. with)
IT
     108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses
                                     84540-57-8, Propyleneglycol
     monomethyl ether acetate
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin using)
IT
     14024-48-7, Cobalt(II) acetylacetonate
     14024-58-9, Manganese(II) acetylacetonate
     14024-63-6, Zinc acetylacetonate
        (dielec. resin compn. and multilayer
        circuit board or electronic
        package comprising dielec. layers
        formed from resin with polymn. catalyst from)
IT
                 110146-05-9, 4,4'-Diamino-4''-hydroxytriphenylmethane
     1823-59-2
        (in prepn. of dielec. resin)
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IT
     56-93-9P, Benzyltrimethylammonium chloride
                                                  80-73-9DP,
     1,3-Dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone, reaction products with PT-30, copper
    bis (acetylacetonate), and epoxy-modified
    polyimides 106-89-8P, Epichlorohydrin, processes
     459432-72-5DP, epoxy-modified, reaction products
    with PT-30, copper bis(acetylacetonate), and
     dimethylimidazolidinone 459432-72-5P, 4,4'-Diamino-4''-
     hydroxytriphenylmethane-4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride copolymer
     459432-74-7P 459861-61-1P
        (in prepn. of dielec. resin)
IT
     137-09-7, 2,4-Diaminophenol dihydrochloride
                                                   1107-00-2
        (in prepn. of dielec. resin compn.)
ΙT
     200870-33-3P
                    200960-59-4P 459859-37-1P
        (in prepn. of dielec. resin compn.)
IT
     459811-20-2, AZ-PLP 30
        (photoresist for photolithog. of dielec.
        polymer film)
     13395-16-9DP, Copper bis(acetylacetonate),
IT
     reaction products with PT-30, dimethylimidazolidinone, and
     epoxy-modified polyimides
        (properties of dielec. film from)
IT
     459812-01-2P, Epiclon 153-Araldite CY 179-BEO-6E-PT-30
     copolymer
        (properties of dielec. film from)
IT
     80-73-9, 1,3-Dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone
        (solvent for varnish; properties of dielec.
        film from)
IT
     872-50-4P, N-Methylpyrrolidone, processes
        (solvent; in prepn. of dielec. resin)
     200870-33-3DP, epoxy-modified
IT
        (varnish; in prepn. of dielec. resin compn.)
    ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2002:595290
              Document No. 137:148921 Encapsulant composition and
     electronic package utilizing same. Papathomas,
     Konstantinos I. (International Business Machines Corporation, USA).
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002105093 A1 20020808, 11 pp.
                                                              (English).
     CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-778996 20010207.
AB
     This invention relates to a compn. such as may be used for
     encapsulating a semiconductor chip on a substrate as part of an
     electronic package. A compn. is presented for use
     in making an encapsulant usable in the encapsulation of a
     semiconductor chip assembled to a substrate with C4 solder
     interconnections , which in turn may form part of an
     electronic package. The compn. comprises a resin,
     a flexibilizing agent and a filler material. In accordance with the
     teachings of this invention, there is provided a new compn. for use
     as an encapsulant in the manuf. of a chip carrier usable as part of
     an electronic package. In 1 embodiment, this
     encapsulant compn. comprises a resin material, a flexibilizing
     agent, and a filler material. It has been discovered that when this
     compn. is used in the assembly of a semiconductor chip onto a
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carrier to make a chip carrier, it results in a chip carrier package having improved operational field life. Specifically, during accelerated thermal cycling from between .apprx.-65.degree. to .apprx.125.degree. hair-line cracks may form along the corners of encapsulated semiconductor chips or in a plane between the encapsulant and the chip passivation layer. Such cracks, once initiated, can grow during thermal cycling and result in catastrophic failure of the solder interconnections between the semiconductor chip and carrier to which it is assembled, decreasing the operational field life of the **electronic**

package. The current encapsulant compn. provides improved operational field life by substantially preventing the formation of such cracks.

IT 13395-16-9, Copper Acetylacetonate

14024-17-0, Iron Acetylacetonate

14024-18-1, Iron Acetylacetonate

14024-48-7 14024-63-6, Zinc

Acetylacetonate 14284-89-0, Manganese

Acetylacetonate 21679-46-9, Cobalt

Acetylacetonate

(catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic

package utilizing same)

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iron, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iron, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me Me
$$\overline{\text{HC}}$$
 $\overline{\text{CH}}$ $\overline{\text{CH}}$ $\overline{\text{Me}}$ $\overline{\text{Me}}$ $\overline{\text{Me}}$

RN 14284-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21679-46-9 HCAPLUS CN Cobalt, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01L023-48

ICS H01L023-52; H01L029-40; H01L023-29

NCL 257778000

CC 76-14 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 67

ST electronic packaging material process resin filler catalyst IT Epoxides (alicyclic, resin electronic packaging material; encapsulant compn. and 'electronic package utilizing same) IT Polyesters, uses Polyethers, uses (arom., electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polymers, uses (benzoxazine-based, epoxy resin, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT EPDM rubber (carboxylated, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Epoxy resins, uses Fluoropolymers, uses (catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) Naphthenic acids, uses IT (cobalt salts, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and **electronic package** utilizing same) IT Naphthenic acids, uses (copper salts, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and **electronic package** utilizing same) IT Glycols, uses (diepoxides, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) Butyl rubber, uses IT EPDM rubber Fluoro rubber Neoprene rubber, uses Polycarbonates, uses Polyesters, uses Polysiloxanes, uses Polyurethanes, uses (electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) ΙT Electronic packages Electronic packaging materials Electronic packaging process Fillers Interconnections, electric Soldering (encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polybenzoxazoles

(epoxy resin, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and **electronic package** utilizing same) IT Polyimides, uses Polysulfones, uses Polythioarylenes (epoxy, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Synthetic rubber, uses (epoxy, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polyimides, uses Polyketones (epoxy-polyether-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polyethers, uses (epoxy-polyimide-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and **electronic package** utilizing same) IT Polyethers, uses (epoxy-polyketone-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Epoxy resins, uses (esters, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) ITNonwoven fabrics (fibers; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Zirconates (filler; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT. Synthetic rubber, uses (glycidyl ester, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses (glycidyl ethers, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) ITEthers, uses (glycidyl, resin electronic packaging material; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Polysulfones, uses (hydroxy-terminated oligomers, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Naphthenic acids, uses (iron salts, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same) IT Synthetic rubber, uses (maleated, electronic packaging material

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flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
    Naphthenic acids, uses
        (manganese salts, catalyst; encapsulant
        compn. and electronic package utilizing same)
ΙT
     Polyimides, uses
        (polyamide-, electronic packaging material .
      flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
     Polybenzothiazoles
IT
        (polybenzobisthiazoles, polyphenyl-, epoxy resin,
        catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
     Polyimides, uses
        (polyether-, electronic packaging material
        flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
    Epoxy resins, uses
IT
        (polyether-polyimide-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (polyether-polyketone-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
     Castor oil
        (polyglycidyl ethers, electronic packaging
        material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
        (polyimide-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
     Polyamides, uses
     Polyethers, uses
        (polyimide-, electronic packaging
        material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
     Polyquinoxalines
IT
        (polyphenylquinoxalines, epoxy resin, catalyst;
        encapsulant compn. and electronic package
        utilizing same)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (polysulfone-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (polythioarylene-, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
     Polycyanurates
        (resin electronic packaging material,
        catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
     Hydrocarbons, uses
        (resin electronic packaging material;
        encapsulant compn. and electronic package
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utilizing same)
IT
    Amines, uses
        (tertiary, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
    Naphthenic acids, uses
        (zinc salts, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and
        electronic package utilizing same)
IT
        (butyl rubber, electronic packaging material
        flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
     97-84-7, 1,3-Tetramethylbutane diamine
                                              103-83-3,
     Benzyldimethylamine 110-86-1, Pyridine, uses
                                                      127-09-3, Sodium
     acetate
               136-52-7, Cobalt Octoate
                                        144-55-8, Sodium
    bicarbonate, uses
                         280-57-9, Triethylenediamine
                                                        288-32-4D,
     Imidazole, derivs. 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate
     Zinc Octoate
                    917-61-3, Sodium cyanate
     1330-43-4, Sodium borate
                                6535-19-9, Manganese Octoate
     6535-20-2, Iron Octoate
                               7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride, uses
     7637-07-2, Boron trifluoride, uses
                                         7646-85-7, Zinc
     chloride, uses
                     7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, uses 11130-18-0,
    Titanium chloride 13395-16-9, Copper
    Acetylacetonate 14024-17-0, Iron
    Acetylacetonate 14024-18-1, Iron
    Acetylacetonate 14024-48-7 14024-63-6,
     Zinc Acetylacetonate 14284-89-0,
    Manganese Acetylacetonate
                                 20543-04-8,
     Copper Octoate 21679-46-9, Cobalt
    Acetylacetonate
                       26444-72-4, Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)pheno
         55186-09-9, Sodium cyanide dimer 124221-30-3, Disiloxane,
     1,3-bis(2-bicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-trien-3-ylethenyl)-1,1,3,3-
     tetramethyl-, homopolymer
        (catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
    101-90-6, Resorcinol diglycidyl ether 105-62-4D, Propylene glycol
    dioleate, derivs.
                        502-44-3D, .epsilon.-Caprolactone, triol derivs.
     2238-07-5, Diglycidyl ether
                                   2425-79-8, 1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl
             3296-90-0D, Dibromoneopentyl glycol, glycidyl ethers
                 9003-17-2D, 1,3-Butadiene homopolymer,
     7487-28-7
                          9003-49-0D, Poly n-butylacrylate,
     epoxidized derivs.
                          9003-55-8, Butadiene styrene copolymer
     carboxyl-terminated
    13236-02-7D, Oxirane, 2,2',2''-[1,2,3-propanetriyltris(oxymethylene)
     ]tris-, propoxylated derivs. 13406-99-0, Oxiranecarboxylic acid,
                            17557-23-2, Neopentylglycol diglycidyl ether
     oxiranylmethyl ester
     21129-09-9D, 1,2-Tetradecanediol, derivs.
                                                 25322-69-4D,
     Polypropylene glycol, glycidyl ethers
                                            36366-26-4, Trimethylol
     ethane triglycidyl ether
                              67938-13-0, Cyclohexane dimethanol
     diglycidyl ether
        (electronic packaging material flexibilizing
        agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic
        package utilizing same)
IT
     25038-78-2, 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-,
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homopolymer

(epoxy resin, catalyst; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same)

IT 409-21-2, Silicon carbide (SiC), uses 1304-56-9, Beryllium oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses 24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride 39290-95-4, Zirconium tungstate (filler; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same)

IT 9010-98-4

(neoprene rubber, electronic packaging material flexibilizing agent; encapsulant compn. and electronic package utilizing same)

L88 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2002:407305 Document No. 137:7142 Die bonding materials and
semiconductor devices. Masuko, Takashi; Aichi, Katsuhide (Hitachi
Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002158239 A2
20020531, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
2000-353571 20001120.

AB Die bonding films have modulus of elasticity <0.1 MPa at >250.degree. before adhesion and 0.5-20 MPa at 250.degree. after thermal curing. Thus, a varnish contained 2,2-bis(4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl)propane-1,4-bis(3-aminopropoxy)butane-1,10-decamethylene bis(trimellitate dianhydride) copolymer 100, EXCN 195 20, H 1 (a phenol novolak) 17.5, 2MA-OK (an accelerator) 0.2, A 187 5, and alumina 50 parts.

IT 429677-22-5P

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

RN 429677-22-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-[1-[4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1 methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis-, polymer with
 N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(oxiranylmethyl)oxiranemethana
 mine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110726-28-8 CMF C29 H28 O3

CRN 28768-32-3 CMF C25 H30 N2 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

IT 433292-19-4P

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

RN 433292-19-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, polymer with 1,4-bis(methoxymethyl)benzene and .alpha.,.alpha.'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[.omega.-(oxiranylmethoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54140-64-6

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C21 H24 O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O \\ \hline & Me \\ \hline & Me \\ \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_2$$
 $O-CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 6770-38-3 CMF C10 H14 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-95-2 CMF C6 H6 O

IT 36496-82-9 38547-25-0 210980-97-5
 210980-98-6 219592-97-9, 2,2-Bis(4-(4 aminophenoxy)phenyl)propane-1,4-bis(3-aminopropoxy)butane-1,10 decamethylene bis(trimellitate dianhydride) copolymer

432551-72-9

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

RN 36496-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 38547-25-0 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-methylenebis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1732-96-3 CMF C20 H10 O10

CRN 101-77-9 CMF C13 H14 N2

$$H_2N$$
 CH_2 NH_2

RN 210980-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, 1,10-decanediyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

·CRN 123046-43-5 CMF C28 H26 O10

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{C} \\ \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 210980-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonyloxy-1,10-decanediyloxycarbonyl(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylethylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 219592-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, 1,10-decanediyl ester, polymer with 3,3'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy)]bis[1-propanamine] and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 123046-43-5 CMF C28 H26 O10

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} \end{array}$$

CRN 7300-34-7 CMF C10 H24 N2 O2

 H_2N^- (CH₂)₃-O- (CH₂)₄-O- (CH₂)₃-NH₂

RN 432551-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, 1,10-decanediyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 123046-43-5 CMF C28 H26 O10

CM 2

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{C} \\ \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

IC ICM H01L021-52

ICS C08G073-10; C09J007-00; C09J171-10; C09J179-08

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST die bonding **polyimide epoxy** novolak resin

semiconductor

IT Coupling agents

Electronic packaging materials

Fillers

Glass transition temperature

Potting compositions

Semiconductor devices

Young's modulus

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT Phenoxy resins

Polycyanurates

Polyimides, uses

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(novolak, reaction products with epoxy resins; die

bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(**polyimide**-; die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polysiloxane-; die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT 429677-22-5P

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

IT 1319-77-3DP, Cresol, novolak epoxy resins, reaction
 products with phenol novolaks 2300-15-4DP, Trisphenol, novolak
 resins, reaction products with epoxy resins
 32492-61-8DP, epoxy resins, reaction products with novolak
 resins 433292-19-4P

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

1333-16-0D, Bisphenol F, cyanate resins 36496-82-9

38547-25-0 210980-97-5 210980-98-6

219592-97-9, 2,2-Bis(4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl)propane-1,4-bis(3-aminopropoxy)butane-1,10-decamethylene bis(trimellitate dianhydride) copolymer 432551-72-9

(die bonding materials and semiconductor devices)

L88 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:256385 Document No. 136:295816 Low temperature bonding adhesive composition and making adhesive tapes. Rosenfeld, Jerrold C.; Neff, Jerrine L. (Durez Corporation, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002026888 A2 20020404, 30 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, JP, KR; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US42025 20010906. PRIORITY: US 2000-675469 20000928.

AB The compn. is a soln. in an org. solvent of a polyimide, an epoxy resin, and a cyanate. The polyimide can be a polyimide-siloxane, made from a dianhydride, an arom. diamine that does not contain siloxane, and a siloxanediamine. The adhesive compn. can be used to make a single layer tape, a coated tape, or a double-sided trilayer tape. The tape can bond an article, such as a chip, to a substrate, such as a circuit board. An effective bonding compn. contained Epon 1001F 50, AroCy L 10 16.7, and soln. of polyimide-siloxane.

IT 158091-28-2P 406933-94-6P 406933-95-7P

(low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

RN 158091-28-2 HCAPLUS

1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-oxybis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

$$_{\rm H_2N}$$

CM 3

CRN 1823-59-2 CMF C16 H6 O7

RN 406933-94-6 HCAPLUS

CN [5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 4-methyl-1,3-benzenediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CRN 2420-87-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 3

CRN 95-80-7 CMF C7 H10 N2

$$^{\mathrm{NH_2}}_{\mathrm{H_2N}}$$
 Me

RN 406933-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CRN 2479-46-1 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

CM 3

CRN 1779-17-5 CMF C19 H12 O6

IT **25068-38-6**, Epon 836

(low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

IC ICM C08L079-08

ICS C08L063-00; C08K005-29; C09J179-08; C09J163-00; C08L063-02; C09J163-02; C09D179-08; C09D163-00; C08L079-08; C08L063-00; C08L063-00; C08L079-08; C09J179-08; C09J063-00; C09J163-00; C09J079-08

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST **polyimide** siloxane soln low temp bonding adhesive; heat resistant adhesive **polyimide**

IT Adhesive tapes

(from low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(polyimide-; low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. epoxy resin, cyanate and)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polysiloxane-; low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. epoxy resin, cyanate and)

IT 158091-28-2P 406933-94-6P 406933-95-7P

(low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

IT 25068-38-6, Epon 836 47073-92-7, AroCy L 10 109489-28-3, Araldite gy 2600 177403-04-2, Epon su-8 (low temp. bonding adhesive soln. contg. polyimide -siloxanes, epoxy resin, and cyanate)

L88 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:6715 Document No. 136:78260 Semiconductor flip-chip package. Capote, Miguel Albert; Zhu, Xiaoqi; Burress, Robert Vinson; Lee,

Yong-joon (USA). U.S. US 6335571 B1 20020101, 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,297,560. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 2000-517839 20000302. PRIORITY: US 1997-897968 19970721; US 1997-PV53407 19970721; US 1997-PV56043 19970902; US 1997-926159 19970909; US 1998-12382 19980123; US 1998-120172 19980721; US 1998-137971 19980821.

AB A flip-chip device and process for fabricating the device employs a multilayer encapsulant that includes a 1st portion encapsulant having a coeff. of thermal expansion of .ltoreq.30 ppm/.degree. and an elastic modulus of 2-20 GPa and a 2nd portion comprising a polymer flux having a coeff. of thermal expansion that may exceed 30 ppm/.degree..

IT 25068-38-6, Bisphenol A epoxy resin 384341-16-6

(encapsulant prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 384341-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, bis(hydrogen 2-octenylbutanedioate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62568-82-5 CMF C12 H20 O4

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm CO_2H} \\ | \\ {\rm HO_2C-CH_2-CH-CH_2-CH-CH-CH_2} \end{array}$

CM 2

CRN 25068-38-6

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CH₂-Cl

CM · 4

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

HO Me OH
Me
Me

IT 63957-64-2, DEN 438

(encapsulant resin prep., epoxy resin; semiconductor

flip-chip package)

RN 63957-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN DEN 438 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 13395-16-9, Copper acetyl acetonate

(encapsulant resin prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package) RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Me Me Cu²⁺ HС CH Me Me IC ICM H01L023-28 ICS H01L023-29 NCL 257787000 CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena) Section cross-reference(s): 38 Polyimides, uses IT (Upilex; semiconductor flip-chip package) IT Polyimides, uses (bismaleimide-based, encapsulant resin prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package) IT Electronic packages Encapsulants Lamination (semiconductor flip-chip package) IT 6178-32-1, Glycidyl-4-nonylphenyl ether 25068-38-6, Bisphenol A epoxy resin 384341-16-6 (encapsulant prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package) IT 63957-64-2, DEN 438 (encapsulant resin prep., epoxy resin; semiconductor flip-chip package) IT 13395-16-9, Copper acetyl acetonate (encapsulant resin prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package) IT 661-20-1, **Cyanate** (ester resin, encapsulant resin prep.; semiconductor flip-chip package) L88 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 2001:534493 Document No. 135:123549 Thermosetting polyimide compositions with low dielectric constant. Yamada, Toshiaki; Ban, Hajime; Ikeda, Kyo (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001200157 A2 20010724, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-6656 20000114. ΆB The compns., useful as laminates for printed circuit boards, etc., contain (a) 100 parts polyfunctional cyanate esters or their prepolymers, (b)

0.1-1000 parts polyimides with imide ring content 95-100

mol%, and (c) 0.005-5 parts thermosetting catalysts. Thus, a prepreg contg. a glass cloth impregnated with a compn. contg. 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane prepolymer 20, IPDI-pyromellitic dianhydride copolymer 20, ESCN 220F (cresol novolak epoxy resin) 60, and Zn octylate 0.004 part was sandwiched between Cu foils and cured to give a Cu-clad laminate showing dielec. const. 3.2, Tg 235.degree., and good solder heat resistance.

25722-66-1P, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane polymer
34778-96-6P, 1,4-Dicyanatobenzene polymer
169458-34-8P, IPDI-pyromellitic dianhydride copolymer
169597-70-0P, benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride-IPDI

(thermosetting polyimide compns. with low dielec.

const.)

copolymer

RN 25722-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM . 1

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

RN 34778-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, 1,4-phenylene ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1129-80-2 CMF C8 H4 N2 O2

RN 169458-34-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CM 2

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

RN 169597-70-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-carbonylbis-, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CRN 2421-28-5 CMF C17 H6 O7

IC ICM C08L079-08

ICS C08K005-29; C08K005-3477; C08L079-06; H05K001-03

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST thermosetting **polyimide** dielec laminate copper clad; cyanatophenylpropane IPDI pyromellitic anhydride **polyimide** epoxy

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses

(phenolic, novolak; thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT Reinforced plastics

(prepregs; thermosetting polyimide compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT Printed circuit boards

(thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT Polyimides, uses

(thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT Laminated plastics, uses

(thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT 25722-66-1P, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane polymer

34778-96-6P, 1,4-Dicyanatobenzene polymer

169458-34-8P, IPDI-pyromellitic dianhydride copolymer

169597-70-0P, benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride-IPDI

copolymer

(thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

IT 84593-73-7, ESCN 220F

(thermosetting **polyimide** compns. with low dielec. const.)

L88 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:873331 Document No. 134:43131 Thermosetting resin compositions containing cyanate compounds for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties. Hayase,
Rumiko; Fujieda, Yoshinobu; Murai, Shinji; Hotta, Yasuyuki (Toshiba
Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000344886 A2 20001212, 15
pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-160947
19990608.

The compns. giving packages with good impact and moisture resistance contain (A) cyanate compds., (B) resorcinol diglycidyl ether resins, (C) organometal compds., and (D) inorg. fillers. Thus, a compn. contg. a bisphenol A dicyanate 5.6, resorcinol diglycidyl ether 3.2, Cu Acac compd. 0.2, fused silica 85, o-cresol novolak epoxy resin 2.8, carnauba wax 0.5, a pigment 0.4, a coupler 0.3 and a fireproofing aid 2.0 parts showed 175.degree.-melt viscosity 23 and 61 Pa.cntdot.s initially and after 1 wk at 30.degree., and gave cured test pieces with flexural modulus 19 GPa, flexural strength 164 MPa, heat expansion 16x108/K, glass temp. 145.degree., adhesion strength 18 MPa and water absorption 4500 ppm.

IT 13395-16-9, Copper acetylacetonate (cationic curing catalyst; thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA_INDEX_NAME)

IT 25068-38-6D, Bisphenol A epoxy resin, glycidyl ethers

(thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CRN 80 - 05 - 7CMF C15 H16 O2

IC ICM C08G073-06

H01L023-29; H01L023-31

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST moisture resistance electronic packaging epoxy resin; bisphenol cyanate ester epoxy resin electronic packaging; resorcinol diglycidyl ether electronic packaging epoxy resin; gap fill property epoxy resin electronic packaging; flow property epoxy resin electronic packaging; semiconductor device fabrication epoxy resin

IT Epoxy resins, uses

([biphenyl]diol-based; thermosetting resin compns. contg.

cyanate compds. for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy; thermosetting resin compns. contg.

cyanate compds. for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

ΙT Epoxy resins, uses

> (phenolic; thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT Electronic packaging materials

Impact-resistant materials

Water-resistant materials

(thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses

(thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT **13395-16-9**, Copper acetylacetonate 15306-17-9

288629-48-1 288629-56-1 312636-59-2

(cationic curing catalyst; thermosetting resin compns. contg.

cyanate compds. for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT 1156-51-0, Bisphenol A. dicyanate 47073-92-7

127667-44-1 133685-37-7 204381-15-7

(crosslinking agent; thermosetting resin compns. contg.

cyanate compds. for use in electronic

packaging with good flow and gap fill properties)

IT 9003-17-2D, Polybutadiene, epoxidized 25053-96-7D, o-Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer, glycidyl ethers 25068-38-6D, Bisphenol A epoxy resin, glycidyl ethers (thermosetting resin compns. contg. cyanate compds. for use in electronic packaging with good flow

L88 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

and gap fill properties)

2000:89548 Document No. 132:144416 Alkaline-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer precursor composition. Tomikawa, Masao; Yoshida, Naoyo; Okuda, Ryoji (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000039714 A2 20000208, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-128166 19990510. PRIORITY: JP 1998-131765 19980514.

GI

The title compn. comprises (a) polymer comprising a structuring repeating unit of I (R1 = 2- to 8-valent org. group having .gtoreq.2 carbons; R2 = 2- to 6-valent org. group contg. .gtoreq.2 carbons; R3 = H, org. group contg. 1-20 carbons; n = 10-100,000; m = 0, 1, 2; p, q = 0-4; m + p + q .gtoreq.1), (b) quinonediazide compd., and (c) hardening agent. The hardening agent may be epoxy resin or metal (Ti, Al, or Zr) chelate compd.

IT 257280-01-6P 257280-03-8P

(in alk.-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer precursor compn.)

RN 257280-01-6 HCAPLUS

5-Isobenzofurancarboxamide, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)]bis[1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, polymer with 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1-propanamine] and N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)]bis[3-aminobenzamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 223255-30-9 CMF C33 H16 F6 N2 O10

CM 2

CRN 220426-92-6 CMF C29 H22 F6 N4 O4

CM 3

CRN 2469-55-8

CMF C10 H28 N2 O Si2

RN 257280-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxamide, N,N'-(3,3'-dihydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis[1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, polymer with [5,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine] and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1-propanamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 22452-77-3 CMF C30 H16 N2 O10

CM 2

CRN 2469-55-8

CMF C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CM 3

CRN 2420-87-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CRN 101-80-4 CMF C12 H12 N2 O

IT 13963-57-0 14354-59-7, Aluminum tris(
 trifluoroacetylacetonate) 14592-89-3, Chromium
 (III) trifluoroacetylacetonate 17501-44-9,
 Zirconium (IV) acetylacetonate 17501-79-0,
 Titanium (IV) acetylacetonate
 (in alk.-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer
 precursor compn.)
RN 13963-57-0 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.0,.kappa.0')-, (OC-6-11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14354-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum, tris(1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O') - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14592-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, tris(1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O') - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 17501-44-9 HCAPLUS

CN Zirconium, tetrakis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SA-8-11''11'''1'1''')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 17501-79-0 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium, tetrakis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-037

ICS C08K005-28; C09D005-00; G03F007-022; H01L021-027; H01L021-312; H01L023-29; H01L023-31; C08L079-08; C09D179-04; C09D179-08; C08L063-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42, 76

IT 25085-92-1P, 4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether-benzophenonetetracarboxylic
 dianhydride-pyromellitic anhydride copolymer 223449-04-5P,
 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-1,3-bis(3-aminopropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl
 ether-trimellitic anhydride copolymer 257280-01-6P
 257280-03-8P 257280-04-9P, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-dicarboxydiphenyl ether
 chloride-isophthalic acid chloride copolymer
 (in alk.-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer

(in alk.-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer precursor compn.)

IT 13963-57-0 14354-59-7, Aluminum tris(trifluoroacetylacetonate) 14592-89-3, Chromium (III) trifluoroacetylacetonate 17501-44-9, Zirconium (IV) acetylacetonate 17501-79-0, Titanium (IV) acetylacetonate 25068-38-6, Epikote 828 257280-02-7 (in alk.-developable photosensitive heat-resistant polymer precursor compn.) ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L88 Document No. 131:323595 Curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compositions for printedcircuit boards and their fiber-reinforced Tracy, James Estel; Yeager, Gary William (General Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11302529 A2 19991102 Electric Co., USA). Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-106817 19980417. AΒ Title compn. having improved processability, and solvent and solder resistance, comprises .gtoreq.1 polyphenylene ether having no. av. mol. wt. .ltoreq.3000, and .gtoreq.1 other thermosetting polymer. Thus, a glass fiber mat was impregnated with a compn. of poly(phenylene oxide) (Mn 1256) 28.9, BPO 1.2, bisphenol A 1.2, tetrabromobisphenol A diglycidyl ether 38.1, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-tetrabromobisphenol A copolymer 13.3, epoxidized phenol-formaldehyde novolak 13.3, and catalyst (contq. **zinc** octanoate, 2-methyl-4-ethylimidazole and diaminodiethylbenzene) 4.0 parts, laminated and cured to give a test piece showing good MeCl2 and solder resistance. IC C08L071-12 C08L063-00; C08L101-00; C08G065-48; C08J005-10 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76 STpolyphenylene ether thermosetting polymer printed circuit; fiber reinforced polyphenylene ether epoxy laminate; solvent resistance polyphenylene ether epoxy resin; solder resistance polyphenylene ether epoxy resin IT Polyimides, uses (bismaleimide-based; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printedcircuit boards) IT Epoxy resins, uses (bromine-contg.; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Printed circuit boards (curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards)

Epoxy resins, uses
Phenolic resins, uses
Polycyanurates
Polyesters, uses

Alkyd resins

IT

Polyimides, uses Polyurethanes, uses (curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) ITGlass fiber fabrics (curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) Laminated plastics, uses IT (curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Reinforced plastics (fiber-reinforced; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit ITSolvent-resistant materials Solvent-resistant materials (heat-resistant; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Polysiloxanes, uses (mineral-filled; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Polyoxyphenylenes (polymers with bisphenol A; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printedcircuit boards) Phenolic resins, uses ΙT (polymers with epoxy resins; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printedcircuit boards) IT Vinyl compounds, uses (polymers; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Polymer blends (polyphenylene ether and epoxy resins; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit boards) IT Heat-resistant materials Heat-resistant materials (solvent-resistant; curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns. for printed-circuit IT 79-94-7DP, Tetrabromobisphenol A, polymers with epoxy 80-05-7DP, Bisphenol A, polymers with polyphenylene ether 3072-84-2DP, Tetrabromobisphenol A diglycidyl ether, polymers with 9003-35-4DP, Phenol-formaldehyde copolymer, epoxy resins polymers with epoxy resins 9016-83-5DP, Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer, epoxidized, polymers with 139196-38-6P, Benzocyclobutene polymer

(curable polyphenylene ether and thermosetting polymer compns.

for printed-circuit boards)

L88 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:659442 Document No. 131:287283 Polyimide compositions having cinnamic acid moieties. Okada, Kohji; Nojiri, Hitoshi (Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9951662 A1 19991014, 88 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR, US. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-JP1705 19990331. PRIORITY: JP 1998-88681 19980401; JP 1998-138758 19980520; JP 1998-156411 19980604; JP 1998-156426 19980604; JP 1998-156388 19980604; JP 1998-157056 19980605; JP 1998-156990 19980605; JP 1998-171521 19980618; JP 1998-226294 19980810.

AB Title polyimide compns. have cinnamic acid or cinnamic acid deriv. skeletons in the main or side chains and possess both photoreactivity and heat reactivity characteristic to the cinnamic acid skeletons. Thus, 59 44 g 3,5-dinitrobenzyl alc. and 66.64 g cinnamic chloride were reacted to give 85 g 3,5-dinitrobenzyl cinnamate, 65.6 g of which was reduced in the presence of Pt-contg. carbon black to give 53.6 g 3,5-diaminobenzyl cinnamate, 26.8 g of which was polymd. with 57.65 g 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride to give 73 g polyimide with Mw 80,000.

IT 246246-31-1P, 1,3-Diaminopropane-2-ol-6FDA copolymer cinnamate 246246-33-3P, 1,3-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)-2-propanol-6FDA copolymer cinnamate

(prepn. of polyimide compns. having cinnamic acid moieties)

RN 246246-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 1,3-diamino-2propanol, 3-phenyl-2-propenoate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 621-82-9 CMF C9 H8 O2

Ph-CH-CO2H

CM 2

CRN 246246-30-0

CMF (C19 H6 F6 O6 . C3 H10 N2 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CRN 616-29-5 CMF C3 H10 N2 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 246246-33-3 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandion

1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 1,3-bis(4-aminophenoxy)-2-propanol, 3-phenyl-2-propenoate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 621-82-9 CMF C9 H8 O2

Ph-CH-CO2H

CM 2

CRN 246246-32-2

CMF (C19 H6 F6 O6 . C15 H18 N2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 25151-48-8 CMF C15 H18 N2 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \text{O-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-NH}_2 \end{array}$$

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

IC ICM C08G073-10 C07C229-44; C07C317-36; C07C323-37; C07D307-89 ICS CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-23-5, Sodium, 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses uses (catalysts in diamine monomer prepn.; prepn. of polyimide compns. having cinnamic acid moieties) 102-92-1DP, Cinnamic chloride, reaction products with polyimides IT 246243-13-0P 246243-14-1P 246243-16-3P 246243-20-9P 246243-25-4P 246243-27-6P 246243-33-4P 246243-39-0P 246243-44-7P 246243-47-0P 246243-48-1P 246243-51-6P 246243-55-0P 246243-58-3DP, polymers with dianiline 246243-52-7P derives. 246243-60-7DP, polymers with dianhydride and dianiline 246243-61-8DP, 1,3-Diaminopropane-2-ol-6FDA copolymer, polyimide sru, reaction products with cinnamic chloride 246243-64-1P 246243-65-2P 246243-66-3DP, reaction products with cinnamic chloride 246243-67-4DP, polymers with dianhydride and dianiline derives. 246245-77-2P, 2,2-Bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,4-diaminophenol cinnamate copolymer, polyimide sru 246246-04-8P, 2-(2,4-Diaminophenoxy)ethyl cinnamate-2,2'hexafluoropropylidenediphthalic dianhydride copolymer, sru **246246-31-1P**, 1,3-Diaminopropane-2-ol-6FDA copolymer cinnamate **246246-33-3P**, 1,3-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)-2-propanol-6FDA copolymer cinnamate

(prepn. of polyimide compns. having cinnamic acid moieties)

L88 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:317299 Document No. 131:6066 Epoxy resin compositions having excellent heat and moisture resistance and adhesion to polyimide films. Hirayama, Takao; Nanami, Tadashi; Ito, Toshihiko; Tanaka, Masaru; Ogata, Shoji; Hirokawa, Kozo (Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11130960 A2 19990518 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-300600 19971031.

AB In title compns. comprising modified epoxy resins, rubbers, and curing agents, the epoxy resins are obtained by reaction of acid-terminated polyamides (a) having alkylene ether units and/or carbonate units and carboxy groups at both ends with epoxy resins (b) with (epoxy group in b)/(carboxy group in a) ratio .gtoreq.1. The compns. are useful for adhesives and semiconductor sealing materials as tape carrier package. Thus, polytetramethylene ether glycol sebacic acid diester 37.9, adipic acid 7.9, sebacic acid 10.9, isophthalic acid 18.0, MDI 25.5, and Coronate T 80 (TDI) 17.7 g were polymd. in .qamma.-butyrolactone-N-methylpyrrolidone and reacted with 22.0 g Epikote 828 to give a modified epoxy resins, which (257 g) was mixed with 10 g N 220S (NBR rubber), 10 g Epikote 1001, and 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole, and cyclohexanone and applied to a plate to give a film showing adhesion strength 1.1 KN/m to bright Cu foil and good soldering and chem. resistance.

IT 225642-63-7DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy resins 225642-69-3DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy resins

(epoxy resin compns. having good heat and moisture resistance and adhesion to polyimide films)

RN 225642-63-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, Coronate T 80, decanedioic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, hexanedioic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and Pratherm EP 16 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 138789-90-9 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 91825-07-9 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 9046-10-0

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C6 H16 N2 O

CCI IDS, PMS

$$H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2$$

CM 5

CRN 552-30-7 CMF C9 H4 O5

CRN 528-44-9 CMF C9 H6 O6

CM 7

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

$$HO_2C^-$$
 (CH₂)₄ - CO_2H

CM 8

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 9

CRN 111-20-6 CMF C10 H18 O4

$${\rm HO_2C^-}$$
 (CH₂)₈ - CO₂H

CM 10

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 225642-69-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, decanedioic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and Pratherm EP 16 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 138789-90-9 CMF Unspecified CCI MAN

CCI MAIN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2 CCI IDS

D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

9046-10-0 CRN

(C3 H6 O)n C6 H16 N2 O CMF

IDS, PMS CCI

$$H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2$$

$$2 (D1-Me)$$

CM

CRN 552-30-7 CMF C9 H4 O5

CM

CRN 528-44-9

CMF C9 H6 O6

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

$$HO_2C^-$$
 (CH_2) $_4$ $^ CO_2H$

CM 8

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 9

CRN 111-20-6 CMF C10 H18 O4

 ${
m HO_2C^-}$ (CH₂)₈-CO₂H

CM 10

CRN 101-68-8

CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

IC ICM C08L077-00

ICS C08L021-00; C08L063-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

IT **Electronic packaging** materials

(for semiconductor devices; epoxy resin compns. having good heat and moisture resistance and adhesion to polyimide films)

IT 79-94-7DP, Tetrabromobisphenol A, polymers with polyamide-modified epoxy resins and epoxidized NBR rubber 40039-93-8DP, Epo Tohto YDB 400, polymers with polyamide-modified epoxidized rubbers and epoxidized butadiene rubber 93195-67-6DP, BREN S, polymers with polyamide-modified epoxy resin, epoxidized NBR rubber, and tetrabromobisphenol A 191286-27-8DP, polymers with epoxidized NBR rubber, brominated epoxy resin, and tetrabromobisphenol A 192462-03-6DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy 192462-04-7DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy resins 225642-63-7DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy resins 225642-69-3DP, polymers with epoxidized rubbers and brominated epoxy resins 225642-72-8DP, polymers with epoxidized NBR rubber, brominated epoxy resin, and tetrabromobisphenol A 225642-78-4DP, polymers with epoxidized NBR rubber, brominated epoxy resin, and tetrabromobisphenol A 225782-66-1P

(epoxy resin compns. having good heat and moisture resistance and adhesion to polyimide films)

L88 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:298431 Document No. 130:353131 Liquid cyanate ester-maleimide resin compositions with excellent electric property and semiconductor devices sealed therewith. Motori, Susumu (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11124487 A2 19990511 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-289750 19971022.

The compns. comprise (A) cyanic acid ester-maleimide resins 25-60, (B) room temp.-liq. epoxy resins 35-70, (C) epoxy-contg. silicone oils premixed with A 0.1-5 (A + B + C = 100), (D) curing agents comprising metal chelates or metal salts 0.1-5, and (E) fillers 100-900 parts. Thus, 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 1795.5, bis(4-N-maleimidophenyl)methane (II) 94.5, and epoxy-contg. silicone oil (BY 16-855) 210 parts were mixed, then 15 parts of the resulting mixt. was blended with BT 2100B (I/II = 95/5) 15, Epiclon 830LVP (bisphenol F-type epoxy resin) 55, neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether 15, Fe acetylacetonate 1.0, A-187 (.gamma.-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane) 2, spherical SiO2 400, and MA-100

(carbon black) 0.5 part to give a compn. with glass-transition temp. 172.degree. and good humidity resistance and a test peace sealed therewith showed reduced warpage and good solder heat resistance.

IT 13963-57-0, Aluminum acetylacetonate

14024-17-0, Iron acetylacetonate

14024-18-1, Iron acetylacetonate

(curing agent; liq. cyanate ester-maleimide resin compns. for semiconductor device packaging)

RN 13963-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iron, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iron, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

TT 25085-98-7DP, Celloxide 2021, polymers with cyanate ester-bismaleimide resin and epoxy-contg. silicones 68508-55-4DP, BT 2100, polymers with epoxy resins and epoxy-contg. silicones

(liq. cyanate ester-maleimide resin compns. for semiconductor device packaging)

RN 25085-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

$$CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM C08L063-00

ICS C08L079-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31; C08G059-40; C08G073-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 13963-57-0, Aluminum

acetylacetonate 14024-17-0, Iron acetylacetonate 14024-18-1, Iron

acetylacetonate

(curing agent; liq. cyanate ester-maleimide resin compns. for semiconductor device packaging)

1156-51-0DP, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane, polymers with epoxy resins and epoxy-contg. silicones 13676-54-5DP, polymers with epoxy resins and epoxy-contg. silicones 17557-23-2DP, Neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether, polymers with epoxy resins and cyanate ester-bismaleimide resin 25085-98-7DP, Celloxide 2021, polymers with cyanate ester-bismaleimide resin and epoxy-contg. silicones 68508-55-4DP, BT 2100, polymers with epoxy resins and epoxy-contg. silicones 96141-20-7DP, Epiclon 830LVP, polymers with cyanate ester-bismaleimide resin and epoxy-contg. silicones 224428-22-2P 225092-26-2P

(liq. cyanate ester-maleimide resin compns. for semiconductor device packaging)

L88 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:34357 Document No. 130:103778 Materials for semiconductor device assemblies. Chau, Michael M.; Burkhart, Donald A. (Johnson Matthey, Inc., USA). U.S. US 5855821 A 19990105, 6 pp. (English). CODEN:

USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1995-577256 19951222.

AB A compn. suitable for use as an underfill for an interconnection between a semiconductor device and a substrate, as a semiconductor device encapsulant, a dam, an adhesive for direct chip attachment, and as an elec. connection for a semiconductor device and a substrate is described. The compn. contains .apprx.40-90% of an elec. conductive or nonconductive filler and a cyanate ester and epoxy resin component. The cyanate ester/epoxy resin component comprises .apprx.10-70% cyanate ester material, .apprx.30-90% epoxy resin, .apprx.0.1-1.5% metal chelate/amine solid curing catalyst and .apprx.0.1-5% coupling agent.

IT 13395-16-9, Copper acetylacetonate

(compns. for semiconductor device assemblies having curing catalysts contg.)

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01B001-22

ICS C08K003-34; C08K003-36

NCL 252514000

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

ST semiconductor device assembly compn; interconnection compn semiconductor device; encapsulant compn semiconductor device; chip attachment adhesive compn semiconductor device; cyanate ester contg compn semiconductor device assembly; epoxy resin contg compn semiconductor device assembly; metal chelate amine catalyst semiconductor device assembly compn; coupling agent contg compn semiconductor device assembly; packaging semiconductor device IT Epoxy resins uses

Epoxy resins, uses
 (bisphenol-based; compns. for semiconductor device assemblies
 contq.)

IT **Electronic packaging** materials

(compns. contg. cyanate esters and epoxy

resins with fillers and curing catalysts and coupling agents)

IT Clays, uses

Cyanates

(compns. for semiconductor device assemblies contg.)
IT 108-95-2D, Phenol, alkyl derivs., uses 13395-16-9, Copper acetylacetonate 21679-46-9, Cobaltic acetylacetonate

(compns. for semiconductor device assemblies having curing catalysts contg.)

L88 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:32961 Document No. 128:89332 Synthesis and properties of nonlinear optical side chain soluble polyimides for photonics applications. Lee, Hyung-Lee; Lee, Myung-Hyun; Han, Seon Gyu; Kim, Hye-Young; Ahn, Joo-Heon; Lee, Eun-Mi; Won, Yong Hyub (Photonic Switching Section, Electronics Telecommunications Research Institute, Taejon, 305-600, S. Korea). Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry, 36(2), 301-307 (English) 1998. CODEN: JPACEC. ISSN: 0887-624X. Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc..

AB Arom. polyimides with side chain nonlinear optical chromophores were studied through a facile two-step synthetic route. First, various poly(hydroxyimide)s were synthesized by direct thermal imidization of diaminophenol dihydrochloride salt and arom. dianhydride The resulting polyimides bearing phenolic hydroxy groups react easily with the terminal hydroxy group on the chromophores via Mitsunobu condensation to give the chromophore-substituted polyimides. The polyimides have high optical nonlinearity and good soly. in common org. solvents. These polyimides have a mol. wt. (Mw) of 31,000 and glass transition temp. above 220.degree., ensuring a long-term alignment stability at elevated temp. The electrooptic coeff., r33, of the elec. poled polymer films is $1.8-7.6 \, \text{pm/V} \, \text{at} \, 1.3 \, .\text{mu.m.}$

IT 200870-33-3DP, reaction products with nitrostilbene chromophores

(synthesis and optical properties of side-chain chromophore sol. poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s for photonics)

RN 200870-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 2,4-diaminophenol dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CRN 137-09-7 CMF C6 H8 N2 O . 2 Cl H

2 HCl

IT 200870-33-3P

(synthesis and optical properties of side-chain chromophore sol. poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s for photonics)

RN 200870-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 2,4-diaminophenol dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CM 2

CRN 137-09-7 CMF C6 H8 N2 O . 2 Cl H

2 HCl

CC 36-5 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 73

IT 2872-52-8DP, reaction products with poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s 122008-76-8DP, reaction products with poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s 200870-33-3DP, reaction products with nitrostilbene chromophores 200870-42-4DP, reaction products with nitrostilbene chromophores 200960-58-3DP, reaction products with nitrostilbene chromophores 200960-59-4DP, reaction products with nitrostilbene chromophores

(synthesis and optical properties of side-chain chromophore sol. poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s for photonics)

IT 200870-33-3P 200870-42-4P 200960-58-3P 200960-59-4P (synthesis and optical properties of side-chain chromophore sol. poly(hydroxyphenyl imide)s for photonics)

L88 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
1995:268702 Document No. 122:163069 Thermosetting resin compositions for semiconductor sealants. Suzuki, Kenichi; Takeda, Toshiro; Enoki, Hisafumi (Sumitomo Bakelite Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06256625 A2 19940913 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-44040 19930304.

GI

$$R^2$$
 R^2
 R^2
 R^2
 R^2
 R^2
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3

AB Compns. with short hardening time, high glass-transition temp. (Tg), low moisture absorption, and good crack resistance comprise (A)

dicyanate esters I (R1 = CH2, CMe2, C(CF3)2, CHMe, O, S, direct bond; R2, R3 = H, Me, Et, CF3), (B) phenol-modified petroleum resins, phenol-modified coal resins, and/or phenol-modified polybutadienes, (C) epoxy resins, (D) bis(2,4-pentanedionato)copper (II), and (E) inorg. fillers. Thus, bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-cyanatophenyl)methane 70, a phenol-modified C5 petroleum resin (23% PhOH) 20, EP 828 (bisphenol A epoxy resin) 10, II 0.3, powd. SiO2 300, epoxysilane 3, and a higher aliph. acid ester 2 parts were blended to give a compn. showing good hardening at 175.degree. in 1.5 min, which was transfer-molded; the resultant test pieces showed flexural strength 145 MPa, flexural modulus 14.2 GPa, water absorption (72 h, 85.degree., 85% relative humidity) 0.24%, and Tg 203.degree.

IT 25068-38-6, EP 828 71343-77-6, EOCN 102

(dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 71343-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN EOCN 102 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

- CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me Me
$$\bar{H}C$$
 Cu^{2+} $C\bar{H}$ $\bar{H}C$ \bar

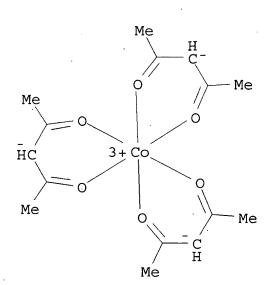
- IC ICM C08L063-00
 - ICS C08L063-00; C08G059-40; C08K003-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 37, 76
- epoxy resin blend semiconductor sealant; crack resistance
 epoxy resin sealant; moisture absorption epoxy
 resin sealant; dicyanate ester epoxy
 semiconductor sealant; phenol modification petroleum resin sealant;
 coal resin phenol modification sealant; polybutadiene phenol
 modification semiconductor sealant; pentanedionatocopper complex
 epoxy sealant
- IT Crosslinking catalysts
 - (Cu complexes; dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)
- IT Electronic device packaging
 - (dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
 - (dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)
- IT Petroleum resins
 - (phenol-modified; dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)
- 108-95-2D, Phenol, reaction products with coal or petroleum resins or polybutadiene 9003-17-2D, Butadiene homopolymer, reaction products with phenols 25068-38-6, EP 828
 71343-77-6 FOCN 102 101657-77-6D Bis (4-cyanato-3 5-
 - **71343-77-6**, EOCN 102 101657-77-6D, Bis(4-cyanato-3,5-dimethylphenyl)methane, polymers
 - (dicyanate ester-based rapidly curable thermosetting

resin compns. contg. Cu complexes for semiconductor sealants with crack, water, and heat resistance)

- L88 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 1994:109001 Document No. 120:109001 Adhesive films having a
 crosslinkable polymer layer and a crosslinking catalyst layer.
 Emori, Kenji; Ishii, Shigeyoshi (Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.,
 USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9305122 A1 19930318, 26 pp. DESIGNATED
 STATES: W: KR; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC,
 NL, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1992-US6366
 19920731. PRIORITY: US 1991-757727 19910911.
- AB Rapid-curing, storage-stable adhesive films, useful in manuf. of printed circuit assemblies, have a main layer contg. a crosslinkable cyanate ester resin of mol. wt. 150-2000 and a thermoplastic resin with mol. wt. 3000-200,000 and a catalyst layer contg. curing agents selected from organometallic compds., metal chelates, and/or org. metal salts and a thermoplastic resin with mol. wt. 3000-200,000, so that the total amt. of thermoplastic resin in both layers is 10-300 parts/100 parts cyanate ester resin. A typical adhesive film comprised a 20-.mu.m layer of a 1:1 (wt. ratio) Arocy B30 [2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane polymer]-Slec BBX1 [poly(vinyl butyral)] blend and a 5-.mu.m layer of a 100:5 (wt. ratio) Slec BBX1-cyclopentadienyl iron dicarbonyl dimer mixt.
- IT **21679-46-9**

(catalysts, for crosslinking multilayer storage-stable adhesive films contg. cyanate ester resins and thermoplastic resins, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

- RN 21679-46-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Cobalt, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 25068-38-6

(crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CH₂-Cl

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

IT 25722-66-1 101657-78-7 101657-80-1

(resin blends with, multilayer crosslinkable adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

RN 25722-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

RN 101657-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, methylenebis(2,6-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101657-77-6 CMF C19 H18 N2 O2

RN 101657-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, thiodi-4,1-phenylene ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101657-79-8 CMF C14 H8 N2 O2 S

IC ICM C09J007-00

ICS C09J179-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST polyvinyl butyral biscyanatophenylpropane homopolymer adhesive film; metal chelate crosslinking catalyst adhesive; cyclopentadienyl iron dicarbonyl dimer catalyst adhesive; storage stable layered adhesive film; printed circuit assembly layered adhesive film; rapid curing layered adhesive film; cyanate ester resin adhesive film

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

Epoxy resins, uses

Polyamides, uses

Polycarbonates, uses

Polyesters, uses

Polyethers, uses

Polyimides, uses

Polysulfones, uses

Urethane polymers, uses

Vinyl acetal polymers

(crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with,

multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of **printed circuit** assemblies)

IT Adhesive tapes

(multilayer storage-stable rapid-curing, contg. cyanate ester resin-thermoplastic resin blends in one layer and crosslinking catalysts in other, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Crosslinking catalysts

(organometallic, for multilayer storage-stable adhesive films contg. cyanate ester resins and thermoplastic resins,

for manuf. of **printed circuit** assemblies)

IT Vinyl acetal polymers

(butyrals, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Naphthenic acids, compounds

(copper salts, catalysts, for crosslinking
multilayer storage-stable adhesive films contg. cyanate
ester resins and thermoplastic resins, for manuf. of
printed circuit assemblies)

IT Vinyl acetal polymers

(formals, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(phenoxy, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
(polycarbonate-, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin
blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable
rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit
assemblies)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polyester-, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Polyesters, uses

Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

(polyimide-, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Electric circuits

(**printed**, assemblies, adhesive films for manuf. of, storage-stable rapid-curing, contg. crosslinkable polymer layer and crosslinking catalyst layer)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(resol, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT Polycarbonates, uses

Polyimides, uses

(siloxane-, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT 10170-69-1 12154-95-9, Cyclopentadienyl iron dicarbonyl dimer 15321-51-4 **21679-46-9** (catalysts, for crosslinking multilayer storage-stable adhesive

films contg. cyanate ester resins and thermoplastic resins, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT 9003-35-4, Sumilit PC1 **25068-38-6** 25135-51-7, Udel P1700 112024-92-7, Elitel UE 3300

(crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT 25722-66-1 101657-78-7 101657-80-1

120026-65-5, XU 71787

(resin blends with, multilayer crosslinkable adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

IT 106107-54-4

(rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, maleated, crosslinkable cyanate ester resin blends with Tuftec M1913, multilayer adhesive films contg., storage-stable rapid-curing, for manuf. of printed circuit assemblies)

L88 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1992:573016 Document No. 117:173016 Energy-cura

1992:573016 Document No. 117:173016 Energy-curable cyanate ester resin - thermoplastic polymer adhesive compositions for electronic components. Pujol, Jean Marc P.; Hall, Joyce B.; Hogarton, Peter B.; Tingertal, Jeanne M. (Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9203516 A1 19920305, 34 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1991-US5819 19910814. PRIORITY: US 1990-568586 19900820.

Energy-curable, one-part adhesive compns., useful for electronic components, comprise a curable cyanate ester resin; a thermoplastic polymer; and an organometallic compd. catalysts; and optionally, a silane coupling agent and elec. conductive particles and other additives. An adhesive was prepd. by dissolving in THF poly(vinyl butyral) BX-L, AroCy B-30 (cyanate ester), [C5H5Fe(CO)2]2, (3-glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane coupling agent, and Au-Ni-polystyrene conductive particles. The adhesive was cast onto a polyester film and dried to form an adhesive film which was used to bond glass chips to glass slides for 30 s showing shear strength 17.0 MPa.

IT **25722-66-1**, AroCy B-30

(adhesives contg., curable, for electronic components)

RN 25722-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM C09J179-04

ICS C08L079-04; C08G073-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST adhesive cyanate ester resin blend; thermoplastic blend adhesive; polyvinyl butyral blend adhesive; metal organo catalyst adhesive; cyclopentadienyliron carbonyl catalyst adhesive; electronic component adhesive

IT Polyamides, uses

Polycarbonates, uses

Polycyanurates

Polyesters, uses

Polyethers, uses

Polyimides, uses

Polysulfones, uses

(adhesives contg., energy-curable, for electronic components)

IT Crosslinking catalysts
(organometallic compds., for cyanate ester resin adhesives)

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses

(phenoxy, adhesives contg., energy-curable, for electronic components)

IT Electric circuits

(printed, boards, adhesives, cyanate

ester resin-thermoplastic polymer-organometallic catalysts compns. as)

IT 1156-51-0, AroCy B-10 25135-51-7, Udel P1700 25667-42-9, Victrex 5003P **25722-66-1**, AroCy B-30

(adhesives contg., curable, for electronic components)

IT 12154-95-9, Cyclopentadienyliron dicarbonyl dimer 130972-60-0 (catalysts, cyanate ester adhesives contg., for electronic components)

L88 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1989:116236 Document No. 110:116236 Electrically insulating
epoxy resin adhesive compositions. Hoshida, Shigehiro;
Ueno, Susumu (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 63183977 A2 19880729 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-16657 19870127.

The compns., useful for bonding Cu foils with **polyimide** films, comprise dimer acid-based **epoxy** resins 100, bismaleimide-triazine resins (derived from a bismaleimide, a triazine, and bismaleimide-**cyanate** ester adducts) 50-150,

and nitrile rubber 5-80 parts. Epikote 871 20, a 50% MEK soln. of diphenylmethanebismaleimide-2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane reaction products (I) (contg. 50% bismaleimide, 10% triazine, and 40% bismaleimide-cyanate ester adducts) 40, a 9% MEK soln. of Hycar CTBN 100, and MEK 70 parts were mixed at 60.degree. for .apprx.4 h, applied to a plasma-treated 50-.mu.m Kapton film to 20 .mu.m thickness, precured at 100.degree. for 10 min, pressed to a 35-.mu.m Cu foil at 110.degree., and postcured at 150.degree. for 5 h. The laminate showed surface resistivity 1 .times. 1016 .OMEGA., peel strength 1.10 kg/cm, solder heat resistance at 260.degree. >60 s, and flexibility (bending cycles before failure) 12,000, vs. 5 .times. 1012 .OMEGA., 1.43 kg/cm, >60 s, and 14,500, resp., for a control contg. 10 parts I soln. in place of 40 parts.

IT 68508-55-4 83381-87-7, BT-2170 116438-78-9

, BT-2164

(epoxy resin adhesives contg. nitrile rubber and, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with polyimide film)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

RN 83381-87-7 HCAPLUS

RN 116438-78-9 HCAPLUS

IT 25036-53-7, Kapton 25038-81-7

(films, bonding to copper foil of, elec. insulating adhesives for)

RN 25036-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(5,7-dihydro-1,3,5,7-tetraoxobenzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-2,6(1H,3H)-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25038-81-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101-80-4

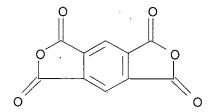
CMF C12 H12 N2 O

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2

CM 2

CRN 89-32-7

CMF C10 H2 O6



IC ICM C09J003-16

ICS C09J003-12; C09J003-16

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST epoxy adhesive elec insulating; bonding copper polyimide epoxy adhesive; bismaleimide triazine resin epoxy adhesive; nitrile rubber modified epoxy adhesive

IT Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous

(films, lamination of, with copper foil, elec. insulating adhesives for)

IT Lamination

(of copper foil with **polyimide** film, elec. insulating adhesives for)

IT Electric insulators and Dielectrics

(adhesives, epoxy resins contq.

bismaleimide-triazine resins and nitrile rubber, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** films)

IT Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous

(amine-terminated, epoxy resin adhesives contg.

bismaleimide-triazine resins and Hycar, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** film)

IT Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous

(carboxy-terminated, epoxy resin adhesives contq.

bismaleimide-triazine resins and Hycar, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** film)

IT Adhesives

(dielec., epoxy resins contg.

bismaleimide-triazine resins and nitrile rubber, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** films)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous

(dimer acid-based, adhesives, contg. bismaleimide-triazine resins and nitrile rubber, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** film)

IT Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous

(vinyl group-terminated, epoxy resin adhesives contg.

bismaleimide-triazine resins and Hycar, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with **polyimide** film)

IT 9085-51-2, Epikote 871 119418-72-3, Epo Tohto YD 172

(adhesives, contg. bismaleimide-triazine resins and nitrile rubber, elec. insulating, for bonding copper foil with polyimide film)

- IT 68508-55-4 83381-87-7, BT-2170 116438-78-9
 , BT-2164 118605-84-8, BT-A 135K-A 119524-46-8
 (epoxy resin adhesives contg. nitrile rubber and, elec.
 insulating, for bonding copper foil with polyimide
 film)
- IT 25036-53-7, Kapton 25038-81-7

 (films, bonding to copper foil of, elec. insulating adhesives for)

- L88 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 1988:591485 Document No. 109:191485 Fire- and moisture-resistant
 thermosetting epoxy resin compositions. Take, Morio;
 Ikeguchi, Nobuyuki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Inc., Japan). Jpn.
 Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 63054419 A2 19880308 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese).
 CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-197993 19860826.
- Title compns., useful for laminates, coatings, etc., comprise 10-70 AB parts novolak epoxy resins having phenolic OH content (.chi.OH) .ltoreq.0.02 mequiv/g, free Cl- content (.chi.Cl) .ltoreq.25 ppm, free Na+ content (.chi.Na) .ltoreq.30 ppm, and hydrolyzable Cl content (.chi.h-Cl) .ltoreg.1000 ppm, 10-50 parts brominated novolak epoxy resins having .chi.OH .ltoreq.0.01 mequiv/g, .chi.Cl and .chi.Na .ltoreq.20 ppm, and .chi.h-Cl .ltoreq.1000 ppm, 20-40 parts mixts. or reaction products of 30-100% polyfunctional cyanate esters (or their prepolymers) with 0-70% polyfunctional maleimides (or their prepolymers), and thermal curing catalysts. Thus, a varnish contq. ECN 1273 (epoxy equiv 225, .chi.OH 0.007 mequiv/g) 32, BREN (epoxy equiv 275, Br content 36%, .chi.OH 0.007 mequiv/g) 30, 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-bis(4maleimidophenyl) methane (90:10) prepolymer (no.-av. mol. wt. 1200) 38, Zn octanoate 0.03, and Bz2O2 0.1 part was applied to glass fabric and dried to give prepregs, 8 of which were laminated between Cu foil sheets at 175.degree. and 40 kg/cm2 for 150 min to give a board with Cu adhesion 1.78 kg/cm, water absorption 0.07%, insulation resistance (after 200 h in steam at 2.8 atm) 60 .times. 1010 .OMEGA., and UL 94 flame retardance V-0; vs. 1.60, 0.11, 0.8 .times. 1010, and HB, resp., for a laminate prepd. similarly without

the ECN 1273 and BREN.

IT 13395-16-9, Copper acetylacetonate

(crosslinking catalysts, for epoxy resins with

cyanate/maleimide prepolymers)

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 117242-52-1P 117242-53-2P 117268-49-2P

(manuf. of, fire- and moisture-resistant)

RN 117242-52-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with Araldite ECN 1273, BREN and 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68859-34-7

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 37370-68-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 13676-54-5

CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 4

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

RN 117242-53-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with Araldite ECN 1273 and BREN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68859-34-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 37370-68-6 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

117268-49-2 HCAPLUS RN

CNCyanic acid, 1,3-phenylene ester, polymer with Araldite ECN 1299 and BREN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 68859-34-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 37348-54-2 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 1129-88-0 CMF C8 H4 N2 O2

IC ICM C08G059-18

> ICS C08G059-32; C08L063-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42

ST epoxy resin laminate fireproof waterproof; steam. resistance epoxy resin laminate; moisture resistance fireproof epoxy resin; brominated epoxy resin laminate fireproof; cyanate ester prepolymer blend epoxy; maleimide prepolymer blend epoxy laminate

IT Plastics

(epoxy resin-brominated epoxy resin blends,

crosslinked with cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fireand moisture-resistant) ITFire-resistant materials Water-resistant materials (novolak epoxy resin/brominated epoxy resin blends crosslinked with cyanate-maleimide prepolymers) IT Crosslinking agents (polyfunctional maleimide and/or cyanate prepolymers, for novolak epoxy resin compns. with high moisture resistance) IT Fire-resistant materials (dielec., moisture-resistant, novolak epoxy resin blends crosslinked with cyanate/maleimide prepolymers) IT Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous (epoxy, novolak, crosslinked with brominated novolak epoxy resins and cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fire- and moisture-resistant) ITPhenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous (epoxy, novolak, bromine-contq., crosslinked with novolak epoxy resins and cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fire- and moisture-resistant) Electric insulators and Dielectrics IT (fire- and moisture-resistant, novolak epoxy resin blends crosslinked with cyanate/maleimide prepolymers) IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous (phenolic, novolak, crosslinked with brominated novolak epoxy resins and cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fire- and moisture-resistant) IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous (phenolic, novolak, bromine-contq., crosslinked with novolak epoxy resins and cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fire- and moisture-resistant) ITElectric circuits (printed, boards, epoxy resin-brominated epoxy resin blends, crosslinked with cyanate/maleimide prepolymers, fire- and moisture-resistant) IT94-36-0, uses and miscellaneous 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 13395-16-9, Copper acetylacetonate 14024-18-1, Iron acetylacetonate (crosslinking catalysts, for epoxy resins with cyanate/maleimide prepolymers) IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous (laminates with epoxy resin/cyanate-maleimide prepolymer compns., fire- and moisture-resistant) 117242-52-1P 117242-53-2P 117268-49-2P IT(manuf. of, fire- and moisture-resistant) L88 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1984:456028 Document No. 101:56028 Thermosetting resin compositions.

(Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58222107 A2 19831223 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1982-105064 19820616.

AB The compns. contain an epoxy resin and a maleimide-triazine resin contg. blocked cyanate groups. The compns. are storage stable and resistant to heat after curing. Thus, 50 g BT 2170 (cyanate equiv 200) was heated 2 h at 60.degree. with 60 g m-cresol to give a blocked polycyanate which was combined with 38 g OY 179 [25085-98-7] (epoxy equiv 152) and 2.5 g manganese acetylacetonate to give a thermosetting compn.

IT 25085-98-7

(molding compns., contg. blocked cyanate group-contg.
maleimide-triazine resins)

RN 25085-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

IT 75603-39-3D, reaction products with phenols

(molding compns., contg. epoxy resins)

RN 75603-39-3 HCAPLUS

IC C08G059-40; C08L063-00

ICA C09D005-25

ICI C08L063-00, C08L079-04

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 25068-38-6 **25085-98-7** 37348-52-0

(molding compns., contg. blocked cyanate group-contg. maleimide-triazine resins)

IT 108-39-4D, reaction products with cyanate group-contg.
maleimide-thiazine resins 108-95-2D, reaction products with
cyanate group-contg. maleimide-thiazine resins 290-87-9D, derivs.,
polymers 541-59-3D, derivs., polymers 75603-39-3D,
reaction products with phenols

(molding compns., contg. epoxy resins)

L88 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1984:211054 Document No. 100:211054 Bismaleimide-triazine polymer compositions. (International Business Machines Corp., USA). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58219257 A2 19831220 Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1983-68513 19830420. PRIORITY: US 1982-388316 19820614.

AB The title compns., useful in printed circuit boards, formed

storage-stable impregnating varnishes in low-boiling ketone solvents, and cured to form heat-resistant, flame-retardant materials with high elec. resistivity, excellent adhesion to glass fibers, and low thermal expansion. They comprised 70-80% bismaleimide-triazine resins (bismaleimide-dicyanate adducts) and 20-30% brominated epoxy resins (.gtoreq.45% Br) derived from diglycidyl ethers of tetrabromobisphenol. Thus, .apprx.280 parts bisphenol A dicyanate-4,4!-diaminodiphenylmethane-maleic anhydride copolymer [68508-55-4] and .apprx.120 parts Araldite LT-8049 (I) [33294-14-3] (.apprx.50% Br) were combined in acetone/MEK to obtained a varnish which could be stored >9 mo at room temp. This varnish was mixed with 0.2% Zn octanoate catalysts, and applied to glass fiber sheets, which were then dried, and crosslinked by pressing at 175.degree. and 14 g/cm2 to obtain flame-retardant reinforced boards having glass transition temp. .apprx.200.degree.. A varnish prepd. similarly using Araldite LT-8052 (37-38% Br) instead of I showed ppt. formation after <1 mo storage, and reinforced boards prepd. from it were flammable.

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide-triazine resin blends, storage-stable impregnating varnishes, for printed circuit board manuf.)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1.

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

IT 68508-55-4

CN

(brominated epoxy resin blends, storage-stable impregnating varnishes, for printed circuit board manuf.)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5

CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC C08L079-08; C08G059-30

ICA C08J005-04; C09D003-58
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide-triazine resin blends, storage-stable impregnating varnishes, for printed circuit board manuf.)

IT 68508-55-4

(brominated epoxy resin blends, storage-stable impregnating varnishes, for printed circuit board manuf.)

L88 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1984:23263 Document No. 100:23263 Heat-hardenable resin compositions. (Mitsubishi Electric Machinery Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58138725 A2 19830817 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1982-21613 19820212.

Mixts. (1:0.5-5 equiv.) of epoxy resins (epoxy equiv. 150-1000), bismaleimide triazine resins (cyanate equiv. 150-400, e.g. BT 2170 [83381-87-7], BT 2400 [82196-82-5]), and oxazoline ring-forming catalysts (preferably metal acetylacetonates) are thermosetting. Thus, Araldite CY 179 [25085-98-7] (epoxy equiv. 152) 50, bismaleimide triazine resin (cyanate equiv. 200-210) 50, and Mn(acac)2 [14024-58-9] 1 g were cured for 3, 3, and 12 h resp. at 110, 160, and 240.degree. The cures resin had tan .delta. 1%, dielec. const. 3.6, and sp. elec. resistance 3.5 .times. 1012 .OMEGA.-cm.

IT 25085-98-7

(blends with bismaleimide triazine resins, thermosetting)

RN 25085-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

IT 13395-16-9 14024-17-0 14024-50-1

14024-58-9 21679-31-2 21679-46-9

(catalyst, for crosslinking of epoxy resin-bismaleimide triazine resin blends)

RN 13395-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iron, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14024-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me Me
$$\bar{H}C$$
 $\bar{H}C$ $\bar{H$

RN 21679-31-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21679-46-9 HCAPLUS CN Cobalt, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 82196-82-5 83381-87-7 (epoxy resin blends, thermosetting) RN 82196-82-5 **HCAPLUS** RN83381-87-7 **HCAPLUS** IC C08G059-40 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC epoxy resin blend crosslinking; manganese ST acetylacetonate catalyst crosslinking; catalyst crosslinking epoxy blend; maleimide triazine blend crosslinking IT Crosslinking catalysts

(metal acetylacetonates, for epoxy

resin-bismaleimide triazine resin blends)

IT 25085-98-7

(blends with bismaleimide triazine resins, thermosetting)

IT 13395-16-9 14024-17-0 14024-50-1

14024-58-9 21679-31-2 21679-46-9

(catalyst, for crosslinking of epoxy resin-bismaleimide triazine resin blends)

IT 82196-82-5 83381-87-7

(epoxy resin blends, thermosetting)

L88 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1982:163634 Document No. 96:163634 Synthesis and characterization of conductive metal-containing polyimide films. Taylor, L. T.; Carver, V. C.; Furtsch, T. A.; St. Clair, A. K. (Dep. Chem., Virginia Polytech. Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA, 24061, USA). Organic Coatings and Plastics Chemistry, 43, 635-9 (English) 1980. CODEN: OCPCDG. ISSN: 0161-214X.

AB Doping of polyimides with metal compds. increased the elec. cond., softening temp., and high temp. adhesive properties, but it adversely affected the decompn. temp. The effects of polyimides prepd. from different monomers, dopant concns., and different atms. are presented and discussed.

IT 58845-22-0

(elec. cond. of, contg. metal compds.)

RN 58845-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-carbonylbis-, polymer with 3-amino-.alpha.-(3-aminophenyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58845-21-9 CMF C13 H14 N2 O

CM 2

CRN 2421-28-5 CMF C17 H6 O7

IT 46369-53-3

(polyimides contg., elec. cond. of)

RN 46369-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 13963-57-0

(polyimides contg., elec. cond. of)

RN 13963-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 24980-39-0 24991-11-5 25036-53-7 25038-81-7 28827-74-9

51518-44-6 **58845-22-0** 58845-25-3

(elec. cond. of, contg. metal compds.)

IT **46369-53-3** 55449-91-7

(polyimides contg., elec. cond. of)

IT 7447-41-8, properties 7761-88-8, properties 13453-24-2

13963-57-0 15525-45-8 16903-35-8 (polyimides contg., elec. cond. of)

L88 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1982:143713 Document No. 96:143713 A study of polyimide properties imparted by the addition of lithium ions. Khor, E.; Taylor, Larry T. (Dep. Chem., Virginia Polytech. Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA, 24061-0699, USA). Macromolecules, 15(2), 379-82 (English) 1982. CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297.

AB Lithium additives were used as dopants in poly(amic acid) solns., which, when cured by heating 1 h at 300.degree., produced thin, flexible, and antistatic polyimide films. Polyimides derived from 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride or pyromellitic dianhydride and 3,3'-oxybis[aniline], 3,3'-diaminobenzophenone, or 3,3'-diaminodiphenylcarbinol were prepd. Thermogravimetric anal., thermomech. anal., XPS, IR spectroscopy, and elemental anal. were used to characterize these films. Elec. cond. increased significantly with specific polyimides upon lithium chloride addn. The lowered resistivity appeared to be a function of increased moisture uptake due to the presence of surface lithium. Other lithium dopants, however, while having surface moisture, did not produce lower resistivity films.

IT 58845-22-0 79984-42-2

(elec. resistance of lithium-doped)

RN 58845-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-carbonylbis-, polymer with 3-amino-.alpha.-(3-aminophenyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58845-21-9 CMF C13 H14 N2 O

CM 2

CRN 2421-28-5

CMF C17 H6 O7

RN 79984-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 3-amino-.alpha.-(3-aminophenyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

.CM 1

CRN 58845-21-9 CMF C13 H14 N2 O

CM 2

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

IT **18115-70-3**

(polyimides contg., elec. resistance of)

RN 18115-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentanedione, ion(1-), lithium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

CC 36-5 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 24980-39-0 24991-11-5 25036-53-7 25038-81-7 28827-74-9 51518-44-6 **58845-22-0** 58845-25-3 **79984-42-2** 79984-43-3

(elec. resistance of lithium-doped)

IT 7447-41-8, properties 10377-51-2 **18115-70-3** (polyimides contg., elec. resistance of)

=> d 189 1-11 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L89 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:214950 Document No. 136:240164 Thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices. Jiang, Tongbi (Micron Technology, Inc., USA). U.S. US 6359334 B1 20020319, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1999-327692 19990608.

AB A thermally conductive adhesive tape and method for its use in packaging integrated circuits fabricated on semiconductor material. The thermally conductive adhesive tape includes a thermally conductive base upon which an adhesive layer is laminated or coated onto .gtoreq.1 side of the thermally conductive base. Thermal energy generated by operating the integrated circuit may be transferred from the integrated circuit via the thermally conductive adhesive tape to a medium to which the semiconductor material is attached. As a result, any excessive heat that may neg. affect the performance of the integrated circuit is dissipated through the medium.

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 68508-55-4, BT resin (rigid org. substrate; thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM ' 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM H01L023-10 ICS H01L023-34

NCL 257706000

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Polyimides, uses

(adhesives, substrate; thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(adhesives; thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices)

IT Adhesive films

Adhesive tapes

Electronic packaging process

Integrated circuits

Lead frames

Semiconductor device fabrication

(thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices)

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 61840-02-6, FR 5 (epoxy resin)

68508-55-4, BT resin

(rigid org. substrate; thermally conductive adhesive tape for semiconductor devices)

- L89 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2002:185658 Document No. 136:240005 Method of pressure curing for reducing voids in a die attach bondline and applications thereof in board-on-chip and lead-on-chip semiconductor device package assembly. Jiang, Tongbi (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002031866 A1 20020314, 8 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 515,579. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-895662 20010629. PRIORITY: US 2000-515579 20000229.
- AB A method of curing adhesives of a die attach material to reduce the formation of voids at the resulting bondline, defined by the interface between the adhesive and the surface of a die being attached. The method includes applying a relatively high pressure, in addn. to a relatively high temp., to cure the adhesive material.
- IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 68508-55-4, BT resin

(org. substrate; method of pressure curing for reducing voids in a die attach bondline and applications thereof in board-on-chip and lead-on-chip semiconductor device package assembly)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2

CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM H01L021-44

ICS H01L021-48; H01L021-50

NCL 438125000

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Adhesives

Crosslinking

Electronic packaging process

Lead frames

(method of pressure curing for reducing voids in a die attach bondline and applications thereof in board-on-chip and lead-on-chip semiconductor device package assembly)

IT **Polyimides**, uses

(thermally resistant base; method of pressure curing for reducing voids in a die attach bondline and applications thereof in board-on-chip and lead-on-chip semiconductor device package assembly)

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 61840-02-6, FR 5 (epoxy resin) 68508-55-4, BT resin

(org. substrate; method of pressure curing for reducing voids in a die attach bondline and applications thereof in board-on-chip and lead-on-chip semiconductor device package assembly)

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 2001:630928 Document No. 135:188776 Package structure for semiconductor chip. Murayama, Kei (Shinko Electric Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. US 6281592 B1 20010828, 13 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1999-262057 19990304. PRIORITY: JP 1998-76525 19980309.
- AB A package structure for a semiconductor chip, comprising: a resin substrate having pads formed thereon, a semiconductor chip having electrodes connected to the pads through bumps, an underfiller filling a space between the semiconductor chip and the resin substrate and bonding the semiconductor chip to the resin substrate, and a stiffener or an elastomer buried in the resin substrate in a portion underneath the semiconductor chip to mitigate or absorb a thermal stress acting between the semiconductor chip, the underfiller and the resin substrate, thereby preventing upward depression of the lower surface of the substrate in a portion underneath the semiconductor chip or preventing fracture of the semiconductor chip.

IT **33294-14-3**, FR-4 **68508-55-4**, BT

(substrate; package structure for semiconductor chip)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM H01L023-28

NCL 257796000

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

IT Electronic packages

Integrated circuits

(package structure for semiconductor chip)

IT Polyimides, uses

(substrate; package structure for semiconductor chip)

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 68508-55-4, BT

(substrate; package structure for semiconductor chip)

L89 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:900975 Document No. 134:64919 High density metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufacturing same. Smith, Gordon; Gotro, Jeffrey T.; Hein, Marc; Androff, Nancy M. W. (Alliedsignal Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000078107 A1 20001221, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US16220 20000614. PRIORITY: US 1999-332619 19990614.

AB This invention concerns ultra-thin metal layer contg. substrates useful for manufg. high d. circuits as well as novel methods for using the substrates to manuf. laminates, circuits, interposers, and other electronic laminates.

IT 30401-87-7, DER 732 33294-14-3, Quatrex 6410 68508-55-4, BT 2110

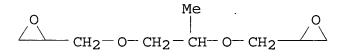
(high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufg. using)

RN 30401-87-7 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis-,
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16096-30-3 CMF C9 H16 O4



RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2

CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM H05K003-02

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST metal laminate substrate circuit board fabrication

IT **Polyimides**, processes

(Upilex; high d. metal layer substrate for circuit

boards and methods for manufq. same) ΙT Castor oil (ethoxylated, Surfactol 365; high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufq. using) Electronic device fabrication IΤ Printed circuit boards (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufg. same) IT Metals, processes (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit **boards** and methods for manufg. same) IT Drilling Electrodeposition Etching Lamination Laser radiation Parting materials Photoresists Sputtering (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit **boards** and methods for manufq. using) IT Fluoropolymers, processes Polyesters, processes (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufg. using) 7440-47-3, Chromium, processes 7440-50-8, Copper, processes IT 7440-57-5, Gold, processes 7440-66-6, Zinc, processes 303130-94-1, FR406 (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit **boards** and methods for manufq. same) IT 9002-84-0, Teflon 313644-02-9, FR 408 (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufg. using) IT 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, processes 68-12-2, DMF, processes 2530-83-8, .gamma.-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane 9003-39-8, PVP-K90 **30401-87-7**, DER 732 **33294-14-3**, Quatrex 215796-84-2, Paphen PKHS 40 6410 **68508-55-4**, BT 2110 274924-50-4, EPON 1031A70 313643-97-9, 1138A85 (high d. metal layer substrate for circuit boards and methods for manufg. using) L89 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1999:165527 Document No. 130:274774 Hermetic-equivalent packaging of GPS MCM-L modules for high reliability avionics applications. Hagge, John K.; Camilletti, Robert C. (Rockwell Collins, Inc., Cedar

Rapids, IA, 52498, USA). Proceedings - Electronic Components & Technology Conference, 48th, 889-894 (English) 1998. CODEN: PETCES. Publisher: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

AB Results are presented of comparative reliability testing of MultiChip Modules (MCMs) fabricated with laminate substrates, and protected with various bare-die coatings. The Demonstration MCMs included two design versions (flip-chip and wire-bond) of the

digital portion of Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver MultiChip Modules. Std. encapsulants and new inorg. coatings (Dow Corning's ChipSeal Hermetic Coating Materials) were evaluated in environmental stress exposures corresponding to high reliability Avionics applications. Full wafer probe testing was performed both before and after the supplemental ChipSeal processing and flip-chip wafer bump processing steps. ChipSeal and flip-chip wafer processing steps cause no yield degrdn. on five different wafer lots of IC types used in the overall program. The test results demonstrate that MCM-L units with bare die packaging can be designed for very robust reliability applications such as military and other high reliability avionics.

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 68508-55-4, BT

(hermetic-equiv. packaging of GPS MCM-L modules for high reliability avionics applications)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Aircraft

Electric failure

Electronic packages

Electronic packaging materials

Encapsulants

Integrated circuits

(hermetic-equiv. packaging of GPS MCM-L modules for

high reliability avionics applications)

IT · Epoxy resins, uses

Polyesters, uses

Polyimides, uses

(hermetic-equiv. packaging of GPS MCM-L modules for high reliability avionics applications)

IT 33294-14-3, FR-4 68508-55-4, BT 141489-88-5,

Getek

(hermetic-equiv. packaging of GPS MCM-L modules for high reliability avionics applications)

ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L89

1999:130375 Document No. 130:197567 Formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins. Appelt, Bernd Karl; Japp, Robert Maynard; Papathomas, Kostantinos; Rudik, William John (International Business Machines Corporation, USA). U.S. US 5874370 A 19990223, 8 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 716,813. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1997-890197 19970709. PRIORITY: US

1996-716813 19960910.

AB A method and resultant article are provided which optimize the adhesion of resin to the glass fibers in fiberglass cloth impregnated with a resin and also optimize the adhesion of the impregnated resin to metal sheets laminated to the resin-impregnated cloth. The fiberglass is treated in two or more passes. On the first pass, the fiberglass is impregnated with a first resin which is optimized for adherence to glass fibers and the coated resin is partially cured. In a last pass, the fiberglass is impregnated with a second resin, which is different from said first resin, and is optimized for bonding to metal. The second resin is then partially cured. The first and second resins are selected such that they form a bond with each other when cured. The process is useful in prepn. of integrated circuit chip carriers.

IT **68508-55-4**, BT-2060B

(BT 2060; formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

$$CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IT 25068-38-6, Epon 828 30621-65-9, Shell 1031 33294-14-3, Araldite 8011

(formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 30621-65-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2',2'',2'''-[1,2-ethanediylidenetetrakis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]tetrakis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7328-97-4 CMF C38 H38 O8

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2

CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

IC ICM B32B027-00

ICS B32B031-00

NCL 442064000

CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST fiber reinforced thermosetting resin; integrated circuit chip carrier; adhesion glass fiber thermosetting resin metal

IT Polyimides, uses

(bismaleimide-based, triazine-; formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

IT Polycyanurates

(formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

IT Integrated circuits

(mounting **boards**, chip carriers; formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(phenolic, novolak; formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

IT **68508-55-4**, BT-2060B

(BT 2060; formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

IT **25068-38-6**, Epon 828 **30621-65-9**, Shell 1031

32728-27-1, Arocy F-40S **33294-14-3**, Araldite 8011

63992-68-7, ECN-1280 153130-99-5, REX-379 220712-77-6, Araldite

8213 220712-78-7, Araldite 9302 220713-81-5, ECN 199

(formation of resin-impregnated fiberglass sheets using multiple resins)

L89 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 1996:397339 Document No. 125:73689 Laser method for plating vias.
 Owen, Mark D. (Electro Scientific Industries, Inc., USA). PCT Int.
 Appl. WO 9612830 A1 19960502, 40 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CH, DE,
 JP, KR, SG; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
 NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US8474
 19950706. PRIORITY: US 1994-327484 19941020.
- The output of a continuously pumped, Q-switched, Nd:YAG laser is frequency converted to provide UV light for plating internal wall surfaces of vias in multilayer electronic devices. The parameters of the output pulses are selected to facilitate substantially uniform deposition of plating material particles explosively vaporized from a substrate onto the internal wall surface. These parameters typically include .gtoreq.2 of the following criteria: high av. power of .gtorsim.100 mW measured over the beam spot area, a temporal pulse width shorter than .apprx.100 ns, a spot diam. of .ltorsim.50 .mu.m, and a repetition rate of .gtorsim.1 kHz.

IT 33294-14-3, FR4 68508-55-4, BT (resin)

(laser plating of vias in multilayer electronic devices contg.)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2

CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC ICM C23C014-04

ICS C23C014-28; H05K003-40; B23K026-00

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 73, 75

IT **Electronic** device **packaging** (laser plating of vias for)

Xu 10/042,308 IT Epoxy resins, processes Glass fibers, processes Phenolic resins, processes Polycyanurates Polyimides, processes (laser plating of vias in multilayer electronic devices contq.) IT Electric circuits (hybrid, laser plating of vias for) IT Electric circuits (integrated, multichip modules; laser plating of vias for) ITElectric circuits (microcircuits, laser plating of vias for) 694-87-1, Benzocyclobutane IT9002-84-0, PTFE **33294-14-3**, FR4 **68508-55-4**, BT (resin) (laser plating of vias in multilayer electronic devices contg.) L89 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Document No. 111:40423 Simultaneous dielectric and dynamic 1989:440423 mechanical analysis of thermosetting polymers. Gotro, Jeffrey; Yandrasits, Michael (Syst. Technol. Div., IBM Corp., Endicott, NY, 14760, USA). Polymer Engineering and Science, 29(5), 278-84 (English) 1989. CODEN: PYESAZ. ISSN: 0032-3888. AΒ A method to measure simultaneously the dielec. loss factor and viscosity of the thermosetting polymers during various cure cycles was presented. A microdielec. sensor was mounted in the bottom plate of a parallel plate rheometer. Bismaleimide-triazine resins and epoxy resins were studied. During nonisothermal

curing, dipole peaks were corresponded to softening/devitrification, the max. in the loss factor followed the same heating rate dependence as the min. in the viscosity, and dipole peaks were correlated with vitrification when the cure temp. was below the ultimate glass temp. of the resin.

IT 33294-14-3, FR 4 75602-62-9, BT

> (dielec. loss factor and viscosity of, simultaneous detn. of, during crosslinking)

33294-14-3 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-CN phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 3072-84-2 C21 H20 Br4 O4

RN 75602-62-9 HCAPLUS

CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST crosslinking polymer dielec loss viscosity; bismaleimide triazine resin crosslinking property; epoxy resin crosslinking property

IT Epoxy resins, properties

(dielec. loss factor and viscosity of, simultaneous detn. of, during crosslinking)

IT Dielectric loss

(of bismaleimide-triazine resin and epoxy resin, detn. of, during crosslinking)

IT Crosslinking

(of bismaleimide-triazine resin and epoxy resin, simultaneous detn. of dielec. loss factor and viscosity during)

IT Polyimides, properties

(bismaleimide-based, triazine group-contg., dielec. loss factor and viscosity of, simultaneous detn. of, during crosslinking)

IT 25639-41-2D, epoxy resins 33294-14-3,

FR 4 **75602-62-9**, BT

(dielec. loss factor and viscosity of, simultaneous detn. of, during crosslinking)

L89 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
1989:76583 Document No. 110:76583 Characterization of a
bismaleimide-triazine resin for multilayer printed
circuit boards. Gotro, Jeffrey T.; Appelt, Bernd
K. (Syst. Technol. Div., IBM, New York, NY, 13760, USA). IBM
Journal of Research and Development, 32(5), 616-25 (English) 1988.
CODEN: IBMJAE. ISSN: 0018-8646.

AB A bromine-contg. epoxy resin was blended with a bismaleimide-triazine resin to impart flame resistance for printed circuit board applications.

Curing of the resin was studied using a combination of thermal anal. techniques (thermal anal., heated-cell IR spectroscopy, dynamic

techniques (thermal anal., heated-cell IR spectroscopy, dynamic mech. anal., and microdielectrometry). DSC indicated .gtoreq.2 sep. reactions. The onset of cyclotrimerization appeared at 150.degree., correlating with one of the peaks obsd. in the DSC measurements. Dynamic mech. methods were used to study the viscosity profile during simulated lamination temp. profiles. Microdielectrometry performed simultaneously with parallel-plate rheometry provided further insight into the phys. changes that occurred during

lamination.

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide-triazine resin blends, characterization of, for multilayer **printed circuit board** applications)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

IT 68508-55-4

(bromine-contg. epoxy resin blends, characterization of, for multilayer printed circuit board applications)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CYanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

bismaleimide triazine resin characterization; brominated epoxy resin blend; circuit board bismaleimide triazine resin; crosslinking bismaleimide triazine resin; lamination bismaleimide triazine resin

IT Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous

(bismaleimide-triazine resin blends with bromine-contg.

epoxy resin reinforced with, for multilayer

printed circuit board applications)

IT Crosslinking

Dielectric loss

Glass temperature and transition

(of bismaleimide-triazine resin blends with bromine-contq.

epoxy resin, for multilayer printed

circuit board applications)

IT **Polyimides**, properties

(bismaleimide-based, bromine-contg. epoxy resin blends,

characterization of, for multilayer printed

circuit board applications)

IT Trimerization

(cyclo-, of biscyanate in crosslinking of bismaleimide-triazine resin blends with bromine-contq. **epoxy** resin, for

resin brends with bromine-contg. epoxy resin, for

multilayer printed circuit board

applications)

IT Electric circuits

(printed, boards, bismaleimide-triazine resin

blends with bromine-contg. epoxy resin for)

IT **Epoxy** resins, properties

(tetrabromobisphenol A-based, bismaleimide-triazine resin blends,

characterization of, for multilayer printed

circuit board applications)

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide-triazine resin blends, characterization of, for

multilayer printed circuit board

applications)

IT 68508-55-4

(bromine-contg. epoxy resin blends, characterization

of, for multilayer printed circuit

board applications)

L89 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Copper-clad polybutadiene-modified 1988:205970 Document No. 108:205970 epoxy resin laminates for printed circuit boards. Miyamoto, Fumiyuki; Oka, Seiji; Doi, Makoto; Nakajima, Hiroyuki; Chidai, Hideki (Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62225536 A2 19871003 Showa, 5 CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-70247 19860328. (Japanese). AB Heat-resistant title laminates with good adhesion are manufd. by impregnating base sheets with solns. of 100 parts polybutadiene (I)-modified epoxy resins, 10-100 parts compds. of cyanate esters with bismaleimides, epoxy curing agents, and polymn. catalysts, and drying and hot pressing the resulting prepregs between Cu foil sheets. The modified epoxy resins are prepd. from 1 equiv carboxy-terminated I having .gtoreq.50% repeating units of 1,2-configuration, and 1.2-1.5 equiv epoxy resins. Thus, Nisso PB-C 1000 (II) and DER 332 were mixed (equiv ratio 1:3) in the presence of Me3N+CH2Ph Brfor .apprx.5 h at 135.degree. to give a modified epoxy resin which was mixed with toluene 120, BT 2170 (cyanate polymer) 20, dicyandiamide 3, dicumyl peroxide (III) 2.5, and 1-benzyl-2-methylimidazole 0.3 q, applied to glass cloth sheets, and dried 15 min at 140.degree.. Then 8 of the resulting prepregs were sandwiched between Cu foil sheets and pressed 90 min at 40 kg/cm2 and 170.degree. to give a laminate showing thermal decompn. temp. 300.degree. and Cu adhesion 1.48 kg/cm initially and 1.48 kg/cm after 300 s in solder at 300.degree.; vs. 230.degree. and 0.70 and 0.60 kg/cm, resp., for a control prepd. similarly using 100 g II and IT 25068-38-6D, Epikote 828, reaction products with

carboxy-terminated polybutadiene 25085-99-8D, DER 332, reaction products with carboxy-terminated polybutadiene 33294-14-3D, Epikote 1050, reaction products with carboxy-terminated polybutadiene

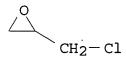
(bismaleimide-cyanate polymer blends, copper-clad prepreg laminates with good adhesion)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 25085-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1675-54-3 CMF C21 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \\ \hline \\ CH_2 - O \\ \hline \\ Me \\ \hline \\ Me \\ \end{array}$$

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

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IT
     75603-38-2, BT 2100 83381-87-7, BT 2170
        (polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin blends, copper-clad
        prepreg laminates with good adhesion)
     75603-38-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     83381-87-7 HCAPLUS
RN
IC
     ICM C08J005-24
     ICS B32B007-02; B32B015-08; H05K001-03
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 39, 76
ST
     carboxy terminated polybutadiene modified polyepoxide;
     polybutadiene modified epoxy resin laminate; heat
     resistance modified epoxy resin; copper clad epoxy
    prepreg laminate; bismaleimide cyanate polymer laminate;
    printed circuit board laminate adhesion
    Heat-resistant materials
IT
        (copper-clad polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin prepreg
        laminates, contg. bismaleimide-cyanate polymers, for
        printed circuit boards)
IT
    Plastics, laminated
        (polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin/bismaleimide-
        cyanate polymer blends, copper-clad, heat-resistant, with
        good adhesion, for printed circuit
        boards)
IT
    Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous
        (bismaleimide-based, polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin
        blends, copper-clad prepreg laminates with good adhesion)
IT
    Rubber, butadiene, compounds
        (carboxy-terminated, epoxy resins modified with, contq.
        bismaleimide-cyanate polymers, copper-clad prepreg
        laminates with good adhesion)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
        (polybutadiene-based, bismaleimide-cyanate polymer
        blends, copper-clad prepreg laminates with good adhesion)
IT
    Electric circuits
        (printed, boards, copper-clad laminates of
        polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin/bismadeimide-
        cyanate resin blends, heat-resistant, with good adhesion)
IT
    25068-38-6D, Epikote 828, reaction products with
     carboxy-terminated polybutadiene 25085-99-8D, DER 332,
     reaction products with carboxy-terminated polybutadiene
     33294-14-3D, Epikote 1050, reaction products with
     carboxy-terminated polybutadiene
                                        80450-91-5D, reaction products
    with carboxy-terminated polybutadiene
                                             114100-48-0D, reaction
    products with carboxy-terminated polybutadiene
        (bismaleimide-cyanate polymer blends, copper-clad
        prepreg laminates with good adhesion)
IT
     7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous
        (foil, polybutadiene-modified epoxy resin/bismaleimide-
        cyanat resin prepreg laminates, with good heat
        resistance and adhesion)
IT
     75603-38-2, BT 2100 83381-87-7, BT 2170
```

(polybutadiene-modified **epoxy** resin blends, copper-clad prepreg laminates with good adhesion)

IT 9003-17-2

(rubber, carboxy-terminated, **epoxy** resins modified with, contg. bismaleimide-**cyanate** polymers, copper-clad prepreg laminates with good adhesion)

L89 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1984:473933 Document No. 101:73933 Bismaleimide triazine composition. Christie, Frederick R.; Daley, Lawrence R. (International Business Machines Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 102456 A2 19840314, 18 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1983-105443 19830601. PRIORITY: US 1982-388316 19820614; US 1983-488830 19830426.

AB A compn. useful for prepg. elec. circuit
boards comprises a bismaleimide triazine polymeric
component, a brominated epoxy resin, and a solvent. Thus,
BT 2120A [68508-55-4] (bismaleimide triazine compn.)
345.6, Araldite LT 8049 [91261-17-5] (brominated epoxy
resin) 120.0, MEK 98.4, and acetone 164.0 parts were mixed to give a
compn. stable at room temp. for .gtoreq.9 mo. The compn. was mixed
with 0.2% of a soln. of 8% Zn octoate in mineral spirits and used to
impregnate glass fibers, followed by curing at .apprx.175.degree.
and 13.8 .times. 105 N/m2. The product had good fire resistance and
a glass transition temp. of .apprx.200.degree.

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide triazine resin blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

RN 33294-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3072-84-2 CMF C21 H20 Br4 O4

IT 68508-55-4

(brominated epoxy resin blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

RN 68508-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyanic acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13676-54-5 CMF C21 H14 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 1156-51-0 CMF C17 H14 N2 O2

IC H01B003-30; C08L079-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST bismaleimide triazine polymer circuit board; brominated epoxy resin circuit board; glass fiber plastic circuit board

IT Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous
(bismaleimide triazine polymer-brominated epoxy resin blends reinforced by, for printed circuit boards)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
(brominated, bismaleimide triazine polymer blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

IT Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous (triazine ring-contg., brominated epoxy resin blends, for printed circuit boards)

IT Electric circuits (printed, boards, glass fiber-reinforced

bismaleimide triazine polymer-brominated **epoxy** resins blends for)

IT 91261-17-5

(bismaleimide triazine polymer blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

IT 33294-14-3

(bismaleimide triazine resin blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

IT 290-87-9D, derivs., polymers 541-59-3D, bis derivs., polymers 68508-55-4

(brominated epoxy resin blends, glass fiber-reinforced, for printed circuit boards)

=> d (190) 1-16 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L90 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2003:366691 Document No. 138:369908 Flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance. Shimoosako, Hiroshi; Ito, Takashi; Nishinaka, Masaru (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003136631 A2 20030514, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-338428 20011102.

GI

The laminates include adhesive layers contg. polyimides manufd. from phthalic dianhydrides I (V = 0, OTO; T = bifunctional org. group) and diamines and thermosetting resins. Thus, a soln. contained 0.95:0.05:1 1,3-bis(3-aminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-4,4'-(4,4'-isopropylidenediphenoxy)bisphthalic anhydride copolymer 70, Epikote 1032H60 (novolak epoxy resin) 30, and 4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfone 9 parts. Then, Apical 12.5HP (polyimide film) was coated with the soln., sandwiched with Cu foils, and cured by heating at 200.degree. for 1 h to give a flexible laminate showing peeling strength of the foil 15 and 12 N/cm before and after a pressure cooker test.

IT 512165-61-6P

(blends with epoxy resins, adhesives; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance)

RN 512165-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-

diol and 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38103-06-9 CMF C31 H20 O8

CM 2

CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 NH_2

IC ICM B32B015-08 ICS H05K003-38

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST flexible copper clad laminate polyimide adhesive; isopropyleidene phenoxy phthalic anhydride polyimide adhesive; printed

circuit board flexible polyimide adhesive;

epoxy resin polyimide adhesive copper laminate; hydroxyaminophenyl polyimide thermosetting epoxy resin adhesive IT Polyimides, uses (blends with epoxy resins, adhesives; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) IT Epoxy resins, uses (diamine-crosslinked, blends with polyimides, adhesives; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) IT Printed circuit boards (flexible; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) IT Dielectric films (polyimides; for flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) IT 309241-88-1P 309241-89-2P 512165-61-6P (blends with epoxy resins, adhesives; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) IT 428855-68-9, Apical 12.5HP (dielec. films; flexible copper-clad laminates with good solder heat resistance) L90 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Document No. 138:256274 Heat-resistant polyimide 2003:239929 -epoxy resin adhesive films and their laminates for build-up circuit boards. Zaibe, Satoshi; Yamazaki, Makoto; Furukawa, Masaya (Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003089784 A2 20030328, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-282900 20010918. AB The films include 100 parts org.-solvent-sol. polyimides comprising tetracarboxylic dianhydrides and diamines contg. 5-20 mol% diaminosiloxanes, 5-45 parts epoxy resins having softening point of 55-70.degree., and 0.1-20 parts silane coupling agents. Thus, films comprising 0.110:0.015:0.090:0.004 3,3',4,4'diphenylsulfonyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-BY 16-853X (aminopropyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane)-2,2'-bis(4aminophenoxyphenyl) propane-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl copolymer 100 (as solid), bromocresol novolak epoxy resin (softening point 63.degree.) 33, and 3-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilan e 0.5 part were alternatively laminated with Cu foils, pierced, and plated with Cu to give a two-layered build-up circuit board showing good shape retention and no disconnection after thermal shock test. IT 502632-03-3P (heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit boards) RN502632-03-3 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-sulfonylbis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 4,4'-diamino[1,1!-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 4,4'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143074-26-4 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

$$H_2N-(CH_2)_3-Si-O-Si-(CH_2)_3-NH_2$$
 Me
 Me
 Me
 $N=O-Si-O-Si-(CH_2)_3-NH_2$
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me

CM 3

CRN 2540-99-0

CMF C16 H6 O8 S

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 NH_2

IC ICM C09J179-08

ICS C09J007-00; C09J163-00; H05K003-46

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST polyimide epoxy resin dielec adhesive film; printed circuit

board reliability polyimide film; aminopropyl
polydimethylsiloxane polyimide dielec film;
bromocresol novolak epoxy resin dielec

film

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy, novolak, bromine-contg.; heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit boards)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy, novolak, bromocresol-based; heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit boards)

IT Dielectric films

(heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit boards)

IT Adhesive films

(heat-resistant; heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit

```
boards)
ΙT
     Printed circuit boards
        (multilayer; heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy
        resin adhesive films for build-up circuit
        boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (phenolic, novolak, bromine-contq.; heat-resistant
        polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for
        build-up circuit boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (phenolic, novolak, bromocresol-based; heat-resistant
        polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for
        build-up circuit boards)
IT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (polyimide-; heat-resistant polyimide-
        epoxy resin adhesive films for build-up circuit
        boards)
IT
     Polymer blends
        (polyimide-epoxy resin blends; heat-resistant
        polyimide-epoxy resin adhesive films for
        build-up circuit boards)
IT
     Polyimides, uses
        (polysiloxane-; heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy
        resin adhesive films for build-up circuit
        boards)
     502632-03-3P
IT
        (heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin
        adhesive films for build-up circuit boards)
IT
     25053-96-7D, o-Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer, glycidyl ether
     502632-04-4D, Bromocresol-formaldehyde copolymer, glycidyl ether
        (heat-resistant polyimide-epoxy resin
        adhesive films for build-up circuit boards)
L90
    ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
             Document No. 138:107937 Resin compositions with
2003:58168
    heat-resistant adhesion. Shimo-Ohsako, Kanji; Itoh, Takashi;
    Nishinaka, Masaru; Tanaka, Shigeru; Murakami, Mutsuaki (Kaneka
     Corporation, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003006553 A1 20030123, 60
          DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
     BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES,
     FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
    KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
    NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
                                                             TM, TN,
     TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
     RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES,
    FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD,
              (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP6890
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20020708. PRIORITY: JP 2001-208606 20010709; JP 2001-348287

20011114; JP 2001-348303 20011114.

$$H_2N$$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$
 $(X)_e$

Title compns., curable at a relatively low temp., comprise AΒ thermosetting resins and polyimides prepd. from specific dianhydride I (Q = 0, ORO, COOROOC, R = divalent org. group) and specific diamines NH2C6H4(YC6H4Y) aC6H4NH2 [Y = CO, SO2, O, S, (CH2)b, NHCO, $C(CH3)_2$, $C(CF3)_2$, COO; a, b = 0-5 integer] and/or II [X = OH, COOH, OCN, CN; Z = CO, SO2, O, S, (CH2)b, NHCO, C(CH3)2, C(CF3)2, COO; b, C = 0-5 integer; e = 1-4 integer]. Coating both sides of a polyimide film with a dioxolane soln. contq. 1,3-bis(3aminophenoxy) benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminophenyl-4,4'-(4,4'isopropylidenediphenoxy) bisphthalic anhydride copolymer, Epikote 1032H60, and 4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfone and hot-laminating one side with a Cu foil gave a laminate, the adhesive side of which was pressed with a thick Cu foil at 200.degree. for 60 min to form a product showing adhesion between the thick Cu foil and laminate of 10.0 N/cm initially and 7.0 N/cm after pressure-cooker test and good 260.degree. resistance.

488152-95-0P, 1,3-Bis(3-aminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminophenyl-4,4'-(4,4'-isopropylidenediphenoxy)bisphthalic anhydride-4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfone-triphenylolmethane triglycidyl ether copolymer

(low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant adhesives for **printed** circuit boards)

RN 488152-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''-[methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane], 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66072-38-6 CMF C28 H28 O6 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 38103-06-9 CMF C31 H20 O8

CM 3

CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 5

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

IC ICM C08L079-08

ICS C09J179-08; H05K003-46; H05K003-38

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST heat resistance adhesive low temp curable **epoxy** resin **polyimide**

IT Polyimides, uses

(epoxy, arom.; low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant adhesives for printed circuit boards)

IT Adhesives

(heat-resistant; low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant adhesives for printed circuit boards)

IT Printed circuit boards

(low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant adhesives for **printed** circuit boards)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(polyimide-, arom.; low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant

adhesives for printed circuit boards

488152-95-0P, 1,3-Bis(3-aminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminophenyl-4,4'-(4,4'-isopropylidenediphenoxy)bisphthalic anhydride-4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfone-triphenylolmethane triglycidyl ether copolymer 488152-96-1P 488152-97-2P (low-temp.-curable specific polyimide and thermosetting resin compns. for heat-resistant adhesives for printed

L90 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2003:15447 Document No. 138:81684 Laminates with smooth surface and uniform plastic insulator thickness, and thin multilayer printed circuit boards using them.

Shimoosako, Hiroshi; Ito, Takashi; Nishinaka, Masaru (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003001752 A2 20030108, 12 pp. (Japanese): CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-192742 20010626.

AB The laminate, which is laminated with inner circuit layers to manuf. a multilayer printed circuit board, comprises (A) a polymer base layer, (B) an electroconductive layer on one side, and (C) an adhesive layer on the other side, wherein the thickness of the adhesive layer is equal to or less than that of the inner circuit layer and the surface roughness of the laminate corresponding to that of the inner circuit layer after laminated is .ltoreq.2 .mu.m.

IT 481014-01-1P 481014-03-3P

circuit boards)

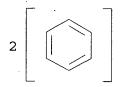
(adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed** circuit boards)

RN 481014-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN [5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''[methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane], ar,ar'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72428-07-0 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2 CCI IDS



$$2 \left[D1-NH_2 \right]$$

CM 2

CRN 66072-38-6 CMF C28 H28 O6 CCI IDS



CM

CRN 2420-87-3

CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-08-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

RN 481014-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN [5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with Adeka EPU 73, 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''- [methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane], ar,ar'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137878-94-5

CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 72428-07-0 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2 CCI IDS

$$2 \lceil D1-NH_2 \rceil$$

CM 3

CRN 66072-38-6 CMF C28 H28 O6 CCI IDS



CRN 2420-87-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 5

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2.

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

.CM 6

CRN 80-08-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

IT 481013-99-4P

(laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit** boards)

RN 481013-99-4 HCAPLUS

[5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and ar,ar'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 72428-07-0 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2 CCI IDS

CRN 2420-87-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 OH OH

IC ICM B32B015-08

ICS B32B015-08; H05K003-46

CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST laminate polymer insulator uniform thickness; multilayer printed circuit board smooth surface; polyimide adhesive laminate thin circuit board

IT Polysulfones, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyether-polyimide-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed

circuit boards)

IT Polyurethanes, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyether-polyimide

-polysulfone-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Polysulfones, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyether-polyimide

-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer

printed circuit boards)

IT Polyimides, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyether-polysulfone-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Polyimides, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyether-polysulfone-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Polyethers, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyimide-polysulfone-,
adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform
polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed
circuit boards)

IT Polyethers, uses

(epoxy-polyester-polyimide

-polysulfone-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

IT Polyesters, uses

(epoxy-polyether-polyimide-polysulfone-,
adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform
polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed
circuit boards)

IT Polyesters, uses

(epoxy-polyether-polyimide

-polysulfone-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

IT Adhesives

Electric insulators

(laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit** boards)

IT Laminated plastics, uses

(laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit** boards)

IT Printed circuit boards

(multilayer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polyester-polyether-, insulator layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(polyester-polyether-polyimide-polysulfone-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit** boards)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(polyester-polyether-polyimide-polysulfone-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

IT Polyethers, uses

(polyester-polyimide-, insulator layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT Polyesters, uses

(polyether-polyimide-, insulator layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

IT 481014-01-1P 481014-03-3P

(adhesive layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

- IT 240128-65-8P, 4,4'-Diaminobenzanilide-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether-p-phenylene bis(trimellitate anhydride) copolymer (insulator layer; laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer printed circuit boards)
- IT 481013-99-4P

(laminates with smooth surface and uniform polyimide insulator thickness for thin multilayer **printed circuit** boards)

L90 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:955317 Document No. 138:48031 Adhesive composition, laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using adhesives thereof. Shimoosako, Kanji; Ito, Takashi; Nishinaka, Masaru (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002361788 A2 20021218, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-171102 20010606.

- AB The title laminates suitable for fabrication of the multilayer circuit boards comprise a polymer substrate film, a conductor layer formed on one side of the substrate film, and an adhesive layer on the other, wherein the adhesive comprises ester dianhydride-diamine polyimide and epoxy resins.
- 478691-97-3, 1,3-Bis(diaminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanedibenzoate3,3',4,4'-tetracarbodianhydride-Epikote 1032H60-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl
 sulfone copolymer

(adhesive materials on laminated circuit flexible board; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using adhesives thereof)

RN 478691-97-3 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''- [methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane], 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[1,2-benzenediamine] and

4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66072-38-6 CMF C28 H28 O6 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 19484-27-6 CMF C18 H18 N4 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2
 NH_2

CM 3

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 5

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

IC ICM B32B015-08

ICS B32B015-08; C08G059-62; C08G073-10; C09J163-00; C09J179-08; H05K003-46

CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST ester dianhydride diamine polyimide adhesive circuit board laminate

IT **Epoxy** resins, properties

(copolymer with polyimides; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using adhesives thereof)

IT Polyimides, properties

(flexible substrate; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using

adhesives thereof)

478691-97-3, 1,3-Bis(diaminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanedibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarbodianhydride-Epikote 1032H60-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone copolymer

(adhesive materials on laminated circuit flexible board; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using

adhesives thereof)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, properties

(circuit layer film, laminated on polyimide substrate; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer **printed**

circuit boards using adhesives thereof)

IT 428855-68-9, Apical 12.5HP

(polyimide substrate film; adhesive compn., laminates, and multilayer printed circuit boards using adhesives thereof)

L90 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:827499 Document No. 137:326302 Polyimide films, their manufacture, films having conductive layers, and multilayer printed circuit boards. Nishinaka,
Masaru; Ito, Takashi; Shimoosako, Kanji (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002317046 A2 20021031, 20 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-123677 20010420.

GΙ

The films, having humidity expansion coeff. (CHE; dimensional change per relative humidity 1%) of .ltoreq.7 ppm, contain polyimides manufd. by reaction of acid dianhydride components contg. arom. tetracarboxylic acid anhydrides I (R1 = Rz-substituted phenylene or biphenylene; Rz = H, Me, Cl, Br) with diamine components contg. p-H2NC6RmH4CONHC6RnH4NH2-p, p-H2NC6RmH4CONHC6RnH4NH2-p, or p-H2NC6RmH4CONHC6RnH4NHCOC6RmH4NH2-p, or p-H2NC6RmH4NHCOC6RnH4CONHC6RmH4NH2-p (Rm, Rn = same as Rz) and imidation. Thus, a multilayer printed circuit

board having a coated film comprising sequential layers of Cu layer, a film (CHE 2 ppm) comprising 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether-4,4'-diaminobenzanilide-I (Rz = H) copolymer, and an adhesive layer contg. 1,3-bis(3-aminophenoxy)benzene-3,3'-dihydroxybenzidine-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane benzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic acid anhydride copolymer showed no warp after storage at 20.degree. and relative humidity 60% for 1 wk.

IT 473566-16-4P

(adhesive layers; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer **printed circuit boards**)

RN 473566-16-4 HCAPLUS

5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''- [methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane] and 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 66072-38-6 CMF C28 H28 O6 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 O NH_2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 OH OH

IC ICM C08G073-16

ICS B29C041-02; B32B015-08; C08J005-18; B29K079-00; B29L007-00; C08L079-08

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST polyimide film multilayer printed circuit

board; moisture resistance trimellitic anhydride polyimide

film; copper polyimide film printed circuit

board; diaminobenzanilide polyimide adhesive film

printed circuit board

IT Electric conductors

(copper; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers

for multilayer printed circuit boards Polyimides, uses (epoxy, adhesive layers; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) IT Adhesion promoters (manuf. of polyimide films for multilayer printed circuit boards by soaking in solns. of) ITPrinted circuit boards (multilayer; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) ΙT Plastic films Water-resistant materials (polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) ITPolyimides, uses (polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) IT Epoxy resins, uses (polyimide-, adhesive layers; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) IT 919-30-2, .gamma.-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, 7439-89-6D, Iron, compds. 7439-92-1D, Lead, compds. 7439-96-5D, Manganese, compds. 7440-02-0D, Nickel, compds. 7440-05-3D, Palladium, compds. 7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. 7440-36-0D, Antimony, compds. 7440-47-3D, Chromium, compds. 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, compds. 7440-50-8D, Copper, compds. 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 81307-49-5, TBSTA (adhesion promotors; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) IT473566-16-4P (adhesive layers; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) 7440-50-8, Copper, uses IT (conductive layers; polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards) 240128-65-8P IT (polyimide films for laminates having conductive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards)

L90 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2002:143246 Document No. 136:185048 Epoxy-polyimide
composites suitable as encapsulants. Han, Haksoo; Jang, Won Bong;
Chung, Hyun Soo; Lee, Jong Hwae (S. Korea). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ.
US 2002022310 A1 20020221, 16 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.
APPLICATION: US 2001-839749 20010423. PRIORITY: KR 2000-38797

20000707.

This invention provides novel epoxy-polyimide composites and process for producing the same which has excellent thermal stability and mech. properties whereby sol. reactive polyimide contg. hydroxyl functional group were used as a curing agent. The novel epoxy-polyimide composites, which is polymd. by reacting epoxy resin and polyimide during curing process, can be widely used as insulating intermediate layer in integrated circuits and electronic circuit encapsulants. The invention also provides an epoxy resin/polyimide compn. comprising an epoxy resin and a polyimide.

IT 121333-85-5P, 2,2'-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-(hexafluoroisopropylidene) diphthalic acid dianhydride copolymer

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as encapsulants)

RN 121333-85-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[2-aminophenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83558-87-6 CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

$$CF_3$$
 CF_3
 CF_3

CM 2

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

IC ICM H01L021-8238 NCL 438200000

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST **epoxy polyimide** composite encapsulant heat resistance

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy, novolak; epoxy-polyimide
composites suitable as encapsulants)

IT Electric apparatus

Encapsulants

Heat-resistant materials

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as encapsulants)

IT Polyimides, uses

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as
encapsulants)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as encapsulants)

IT Polymer blends

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as
encapsulants)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(phenolic, novolak; epoxy-polyimide
composites suitable as encapsulants)

IT 121333-85-5P, 2,2'-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-(hexafluoroisopropylidene) diphthalic acid dianhydride copolymer 121334-09-6P 122983-64-6P

(epoxy-polyimide composites suitable as encapsulants)

IT 85954-11-6

(**epoxy-polyimide** composites suitable as encapsulants)

L90 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:36584 Document No. 136:86646 Polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane oligomers, their manufacture, and their compositions with improved adhesion. Sugeo, Michihiro; Kato, Hideto (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002012666 A2 20020115, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-196842 20000629.

The polyimide-siloxanes, useful for printed circuit boards, heat-resistant adhesive tapes, etc., show cyclic siloxane oligomer (Si no. .ltoreq.10) content .ltoreq.300 ppm, Tg .ltoreq.250.degree., and soly. in org. solvents. The compns. comprise 50-99% polyimide-siloxanes and 1-50% epoxy compds. Thus, polymn. of 3,3',4,4'-diphenylsulfonetetracarboxylic dianhydride, 3-aminopropyl-terminated poly(dimethylsiloxane), 3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl, and 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane gave a copolymer, which was purified to cyclic oligomer content 80 ppm, mixed with an epoxy resin (Epikote 825), 2-butanone, and 2-ethylimidazole to give an adhesive showing tensile shear adhesive strength to Cu and Al 3.8 and 4.2 MPa, resp.

IT 211686-99-6 386701-89-9

(manuf. of polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane oligomer content for heat-resistant adhesives)

RN 211686-99-6 HCAPLUS

CM 1

CN

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} \end{array}$$

CRN 2540-99-0 CMF C16 H6 O8 S

CM

CRN 2373-98-0 C12 H12 N2 O2 CMF

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

RN386701-89-9 **HCAPLUS**

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 4,4'-[(1methylethylidene) bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1-propanamine], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9

CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2469-55-8

CMF C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

IT 25085-99-8, Epikote 825 84778-06-3, Epikote 152 (manuf. of polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane

oligomer content for heat-resistant adhesives)

RN 25085-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1675-54-3 CMF C21 H24 O4

$$CH_2-O$$
 Me
 CH_2-O
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2

RN 84778-06-3 HCAPLUS

CN Epikote 152 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM C08G077-455

ICS C08G073-10; C08L063-00; C08L083-10

37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST **polyimide** siloxane **epoxy** resin heat resistant adhesive; phenylsulfonetetracarboxylic aminopropyl methylsiloxane hydroxyaminobipheny aminophenoxyphenylpropane polyimide silicone

IT Epoxy resins, properties

CC

(manuf. of polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane oligomer content for heat-resistant adhesives)

IT 211686-99-6 386701-89-9

(manuf. of polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane oligomer content for heat-resistant adhesives)

IT **25085-99-8**, Epikote 825 **84778-06-3**, Epikote 152

386736-70-5, Epikote 801P

(manuf. of polyimide-siloxanes with reduced cyclic siloxane oligomer content for heat-resistant adhesives)

- L90 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2002:21700 Document No. 136:94479 Photosensitive polyimide compositions and coverlay films manufactured from them with excellent adhesion and heat and moisture resistance. Okada, Yoshifumi; Hara, Masayuki; Nojiri, Hitoshi (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002003715 A2 20020109, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-191757 20000626.
- AB The compns. contain org. solvent-sol. polyimides (A) having OH and/or CO2H groups on benzene rings, compds. (B) having .gtoreq.2 C-C double bonds, and compds. (C) having .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups. The compns. may contain 0.1-50 parts (on 100 parts the polyimides) photoinitiators and/or sensitizers. The compns. give coverlay films for flexible printed circuit boards. with good interlayer adhesion.
- 1T 293728-10-6P, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer
 372111-15-4P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]
 sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl
 copolymer

(photocurable polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

RN 293728-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[2-aminophenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83558-87-6 CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

$$CF_3$$
 CF_3
 CF_3
 OH
 NH_2
 NH_2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

RN 372111-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30203-11-3 CMF C24 H20 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 OH OH

IT 385805-88-9P, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-

hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer copolymer

(photocurable polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

RN 385805-88-9 HCAPLUS

5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine], 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[2-aminophenol] and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl]tris[.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 100844-79-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H21 N3 O9

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_{2}$$
 $-CH_{2}$ $-CH_$

CM 2

CRN 83558-87-6 CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

CM 3

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 4

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 5

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

CM 6

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

385805-85-6P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]
sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl
sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct
triacrylate copolymer 385805-86-7P, Bis[4-(3aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane
dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'dihydroxybiphenyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote
828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer
385805-89-0P, Aronix M 208-bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]
sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl-4,4'diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide
adduct triacrylate copolymer

(photosensitive polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

RN 385805-85-6 HCAPLUS

5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, diaminobenzoic acid, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine], 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl]tris[.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 100844-79-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H21 N3 O9

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH}_-\text{C} - \text{O} & & \\ & & \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}$$

CM 2

CRN 30203-11-3 CMF C24 H20 N2 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 27576-04-1 CMF C7 H8 N2 O2 CCI IDS



$${\tt D1}^-{\tt CO}_2{\tt H}$$

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 5

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 6

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

CM 7

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 385805-86-7 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine], 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl]tris[.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100844-79-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H21 N3 O9

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_2 - CH_2 -$$

CM2

CRN 30203-11-3

C24 H20 N2 O4 S CMF

CM 3

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 5

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 6

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 385805-89-0 HCAPLUS CN 5-Isobenzofurancarbo

5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, .alpha.,.alpha.'-(methylenediphenylene)bis[.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine], 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl]tris[.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105809-30-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C19 H16 O4

CCI IDS, PMS



D1
$$\longrightarrow$$
 O \longrightarrow CH₂ \longrightarrow CH₂ \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH₂

CRN 100844-79-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H21 N3 O9

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

PAGE 1-B

$$----$$
 O $-$ CH₂ $-$ CH₂ $-$ O $-$ CH $-$ CH₂

$$-CH_2$$
 $-CH_2$ $-CH_$

CM 3

CRN 30203-11-3 CMF C24 H20 N2 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 5

CRN 2373-98-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 6

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 7

CRN 80-08-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

CM 8

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

IC ICM C08L079-08

ICS C08F002-44; C08F002-50; C08G059-22; C08G073-10; C08J005-18; C08K005-00; C08L063-00; G03F007-027; G03F007-037; H05K003-28

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

photosensitive polyimide dry film adhesion copper; moisture resistance flexible printed circuit board; photocuring hydroxy polyimide epoxy coverlay film

IT Printed circuit boards

(flexible, cover layer films for; photosensitive polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

IT Polysulfones, uses

(polyether-polyimide-, reaction products with acrylate and **epoxy** resin; photocurable **polyimide** compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polyether-polysulfone-, reaction products with acrylate and **epoxy** resin; photocurable **polyimide** compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

IT Polyethers, uses

(polyimide-polysulfone-, reaction products with acrylate and **epoxy** resin; photocurable **polyimide** compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

IT **293728-10-6P**, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-

hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 372111-14-3P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid copolymer 372111-15-4P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl copolymer 385805-87-8P 387821-28-5P

(photocurable polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

IT 385805-88-9P, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-

diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer copolymer

(photocurable polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

385805-85-6P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer 385805-86-7P, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer 385805-89-0P, Aronix M 208-bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl] sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dihydroxybiphenyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 828-isocyanuric acid ethylene oxide adduct triacrylate copolymer

(photosensitive polyimide compns. for coverlay films with good adhesion to Cu and heat and moisture resistance)

L90 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2001:814154 Document No. 135:358846 Heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compositions. Okada, Yoshifumi; Hara, Masayuki; Nojiri, Hitoshi (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001311055 A2 20011109, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-130552 20000428.

The title compns., useful for flexible printed circuit boards, tapes for tape automated bondings, laminates, etc. (no data), comprise (a) sol. polyimides [e.g., bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid copolymer, bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-silicon diamine copolymer] 100, (b) epoxy compds. (e.g., Epikote 828, glycidyl methacrylate) 1-100, and (c) compds. having .gtoreq.2 unsatd. double bonds [e.g., isocyanuric acid tris(ethaneacrylate)] 1-150 parts.

IT 25068-38-6, Epikote 828 372111-15-4D, polymer with diamino polysiloxanes

(heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 372111-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30203-11-3 CMF C24 H20 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CRN 2373-98-0 C12 H12 N2 O2 CMF

IC ICM C09J004-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST polyimide epoxy resin acrylic polymer adhesive;

heat resistant polyimide based adhesive

IT Epoxy resins, uses

Polyamic acids

Polyimides, uses

(heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

IT 106-91-2, Glycidyl methacrylate 25068-38-6, Epikote 828

40220-08-4 372111-14-3 **372111-15-4D**, polymer with

diamino polysiloxanes

(heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Document No. 135:358845 Heat-resistant polyimide-based 2001:814153 adhesive compositions. Okada, Yoshifumi; Hara, Masayuki; Nojiri, Hitoshi (Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001311054 A2 20011109, 13 pp. (Japanese). APPLICATION: JP 2000-130551 20000428. CODEN: JKXXAF.

The title compns., useful for flexible printed AB circuit boards, tapes for tape automated bondings, laminates, etc. (no data), comprise (a) sol. polyimides [e.g., bis [4-(3-aminophenoxy) phenyl] sulfone-2, 2-bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid copolymer, bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone-2,2-bis(4hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-diamino polysiloxane copolymer, bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer] 100, (b) epoxy compds. (e.g., Epikote 828, glycidyl methacrylate, Epiclon HP-4032) 1-100, and (c) compds. having .gtoreq.2 unsatd. double bonds [e.g., isocyanuric acid tris(ethaneacrylate)] 1-150 parts.

IT 25068-38-6, Epikote 828 131406-13-8, Epiclon
HP-4032 372111-15-4D, polymer with amino-terminated polysiloxanes

(heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 131406-13-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-naphthalenediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis-,
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27610-48-6 CMF C16 H16 O4

RN 372111-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 3,3'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30203-11-3 CMF C24 H20 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

IC ICM C09J004-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST **polyimide epoxy** resin acrylic polymer adhesive; heat resistant polyimide based adhesive

IT Epoxy resins, uses
Polyamic acids
Polyimides, uses

(heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

106-91-2, Glycidyl methacrylate 25068-38-6, Epikote 828
40220-08-4 131406-13-8, Epiclon HP-4032 263906-49-6
372111-14-3, Bis[4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride-diaminobenzoic acid copolymer 372111-15-4D, polymer with amino-terminated polysiloxanes 372111-16-5D, polymer with amino-terminated polysiloxanes (heat-resistant polyimide-based adhesive compns.)

L90 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2001:762909 Document No. 135:289926 Laminates containing conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards. Itoh, Takashi;
Hara, Shoji; Nagano, Hirosaku; Nishinaka, Masaru (Kaneka Corporation, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001076866 A1 20011018, 60 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR, US. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-JP3175 20010412. PRIORITY: JP 2000-110199 20000412; JP 2000-224861 20000726.

GΙ

The laminate comprises a conductive layer (e.g., Cu), an adhesive layer [e.g., a blend of bis(4-(3-aminophenoxy)phenyl)sulfone-2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane dibenzoate-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer and bisphenol A epoxy resin], a polymer film layer interposed between the conductive layer and the adhesive layer and contg. a polyimide having .gtoreq.1 repeating unit I (R, R1 = bivalent org. group; e.g., p-phenylenediamine-4,4'-oxydianiline-p-phenylenebis(trimellitic acid monoester anhydride) copolymer). The laminates have good elec. characteristics and phys. balance, high heat-resistance, low coeff. of linear expansion, and stable adhesion between metals and polymer films.

IT 25068-38-6P, Epikote 828 365222-84-0P 365222-86-2P

(adhesive layer; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer **printed** circuit boards)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 365222-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

CM 2

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

RN 365222-86-2 **HCAPLUS**

CN

5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, polymer with Adeka EPU 73, 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 2,2',2''-[methylidynetris(phenyleneoxymethylene)]tris[oxirane], 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM .1

CRN 137878-94-5 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

66072-38-6 CRN CMF C28 H28 O6

CCI IDS



CM3 CRN 10526-07-5 CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

$$_{\rm H_2N}$$

CM 4

CRN 2770-50-5 CMF C33 H20 O10

CM 5

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 6

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S

```
H<sub>2</sub>N
IC
     ICM
          B32B027-00
     ICS H05K003-46
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
     multilayer laminate printed circuit
    board; copper conductive layer multilayer laminate;
     polyimide film multilayer laminate circuit board
     ; epoxy resin polyimide blend adhesive layer
IT
     Polyimides, uses
        (adhesive layer and films; laminates contg. conductive layers,
        polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer
        printed circuit boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (adhesive layer; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film
        layers and adhesive layers for multilayer printed.
        circuit boards)
IT
    Metals, uses
        (conductive layers; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer
        film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer printed
        circuit boards)
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
        (epoxy-polyimide-, adhesive layer; laminates
        contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers
        for multilayer printed circuit boards
IT
    Polyimides, uses
        (epoxy-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates contq.
        conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for
        multilayer printed circuit boards)
    Adhesives
IT
       Printed circuit boards
        (laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and
        adhesive layers for multilayer printed circuit
        boards)
IT
    Laminated plastics, uses
        (laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and
        adhesive layers for multilayer printed circuit
        boards)
    Epoxy resins, uses
IT
        (polyimide-polyurethane-, adhesive layer; laminates
        contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers
        for multilayer printed circuit boards
```

IT **25068-38-6P**, Epikote 828 177345-59-4P, 4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-Epikote 1032H60 copolymer 263906-49-6P 263906-50-9P **365222-84-0P 365222-86-2P**

(adhesive layer; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(conductive layer; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer printed circuit boards)

IT 203644-90-0P 240128-65-8P

(film; laminates contg. conductive layers, polymer film layers and adhesive layers for multilayer **printed** circuit boards)

L90 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:479992 Document No. 129:168107 Photopolymerizable polyimide-siloxane composition for formation of patterned film. Kato, Hideto (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10195294 A2 19980728 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-13384 19970109.

GI

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc \\ M & X & N-Y \end{bmatrix}_{m} \begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc & \bigcirc \\ M & X & N-Z \end{bmatrix}_{n} \begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc & \bigcirc \\ M & X & N-Z \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$

IV

III

The compn. contains (a) polyimides I [X = arylene group II, III; Q1 = C(CF3)2, SiMe2OSiMe2, O; 30-100 mol% of Y = phenolic OH-contg. arylene group IV and the rest of Y = C6H4OQ2OC6H4; Q2 = C6H4, C6H4CMe2C6H4, C6H4C(CF3)2C6H4; Z = (CH2)3SiMe2(OSiMe2)b(CH2)3; b = 5-80; m/(m + n) = 0.70-0.98; n/(m + n) = 0.02-0.30] having wt. av. mol. wt. 5000-150,000, (b) epoxy-contg. (meth)acrylate esters, and (c) sensitizers and/or photopolymn. initiators. The compn. shows improved sensitivity in formation of thick film and the resulting patterned film shows improved adhesion to substrate, e.g., semiconductor substrate, printed circuit

board, etc., after low temp. treatment.

IT 211030-30-7P 211030-31-8P 211030-32-9P

(**polyimides** contg. **epoxy**-contg.

(meth) acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates)

RN 211030-30-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[6-aminophenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

$$H_2N-(CH_2)_3-Si$$
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 $N=0$
 $N=0$

CM 2

CRN 22428-25-7

CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

$$CF_3$$
 CF_3
 CF_3

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

RN 211030-31-8 HCAPLUS CN [5,5'-Biisobenzofura:

[5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[benzenamine], 5,5'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] and 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[6-aminophenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

CRN 42297-28-9

CMF C20 H18 O7 Si2

CM 3

CRN 22428-25-7

CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 10526-07-5

CMF C18 H16 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 O NH_2

CM 5

CRN 2420-87-3

CMF C16 H6 O6

RN 211030-32-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-oxybis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 5,5'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 42297-28-9 CMF C20 H18 O7 Si2

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 4

CRN 1823-59-2 CMF C16 H6 O7

IC ICM C08L079-08

ICS C09D004-06

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST photopolymerizable compn polyimide epoxy acrylate methacrylate; thick film photoresist polyimide acrylate methacrylate; adhesion photoresist polyimide blend semiconductor device; printed circuit adhesion photoresist polyimide blend

IT Polymerization catalysts

(photopolymn.; in polyimides contq. epoxy

-contg. (meth)acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates)

IT Photoresists

(polyimides contg. epoxy-contg.

(meth)acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates)

IT Semiconductor devices

(polyimides contq. epoxy-contq.

(meth) acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates for)

IT Polyimides, uses

(polysiloxane-; polyimides contg. epoxy

-contg. (meth)acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved
adhesion to substrates)
IT 103-01-5 105-16-8, Diethylaminoethyl methacrylate 1076-59-1,

3-Phenyl-5-isoxazolone 1707-68-2 10287-54-4, Ethyl 4-diethylaminobenzoate 63226-13-1 211030-33-0 (photopolymn. initiators; polyimides contg.

epoxy-contg. (meth) acrylates for thick film photoresist
with improved adhesion to substrates)

IT 211030-30-7P 211030-31-8P 211030-32-9P

(polyimides contg. epoxy-contg.

(meth) acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates)

IT 106-91-2 41768-20-1 64630-63-3

(polyimides contg. epoxy-contg.

(meth) acrylates for thick film photoresist with improved adhesion to substrates)

- L90 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 1997:435737 Document No. 127:67419 Solvent-thinned polyimide-polysiloxane compositions with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chemicals and soldering heat. Ishikawa, Seiji; Yasuno, Hiroshi; Nakatani, Masayuki; Yamamoto, Shigeru (Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09118807 A2 19970506 Heisei, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-217047 19960819. PRIORITY: JP 1995-213417 19950822.
- The storage-stable and thermally curable compns., useful as coatings for protection of flexible circuit board surface, comprise (A) polyimide-polysiloxanes 100, (B) epoxy resins 1-50, and (C) BaSO4 2-150 parts where the A is derived from arom. tetracarboxylic acid compds., amino group-terminated siloxanes and arom. diamine compds. bearing OH or COOH groups and optionally other arom. diamines. Thus, mixing 2,3,3',4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride in Triglyme with .alpha.,.omega.-bis(3-aminopropyl)polydimethylsiloxane while heating, then mixing with 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane and 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid gave a polyimide-polysiloxane for use in coating contg. also epoxy resin and BaSO4.
- 183733-63-3, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic
 dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3'-dihydroxy4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-65-5,
 2,2-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4' diaminobiphenyl-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic
 dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-67-7,
 2,2-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl sulfone
 tetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22
 161AS copolymer 183733-69-9, 2,2-Bis[4-(4 aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-2,2-bis(3,4-benzenedicarboxylic
 anhydride)hexafluoropropane-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22
 161AS copolymer 183733-77-9, 2,3,3',4' Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4 aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-bis(3-hydroxy-4-aminophenyl)methane-X 22

161AS copolymer

(thermally-curable coating compns. with **epoxy** resins; solvent-thinned **polyimide**-polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

RN 183733-63-3 HCAPLUS

[4,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 36978-41-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 3

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

RN 183733-65-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-oxybis-, polymer with
.alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],
4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

CM 3

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 OH OH

CM 4

CRN 1823-59-2 CMF C16 H6 O7

RN 183733-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-sulfonylbis-, polymer with
.alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],
4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 4,4'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9

CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2540-99-0

CMF C16 H6 O8 S

CM 4

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

RN 183733-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],
4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol and 4,4'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 OH OH

CM 4

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

RN 183733-77-9 HCAPLUS

CN [4,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, polymer with
.alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],
3,3'-methylenebis[6-aminophenol] and 4,4'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97917-34-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2

CCI PMS

CRN 36978-41-3 CMF C16 H6 O6

CM 3

CRN 22428-30-4 CMF C13 H14 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 13080-86-9 CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

IC ICM C08L063-00

ICS C08K003-30; C08L079-08; C08G073-10

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

polyimide polysiloxane copolymer thermosetting coating; flexible circuit board protective coating; siliconized polyimide coating circuit board; chem resistance amino siloxane polyimide coating; soldering heat resistance siloxane polyimide coating; barium sulfate filler siloxane polyimide coating; epoxy curable amino siloxane polyimide coating; heat resistance amino siloxane polyimide coating; amino siloxane polyimide coating circuit board; diaminobenzoic aminosiloxane tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(curing agents; solvent-thinned polyimide-polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

Polysiloxanes, uses

(polyimide-, thermally-curable coating compns. with **epoxy** resins; solvent-thinned **polyimide-**polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

IT Polyimides, uses

Polyimides, uses

(polysiloxane-, thermally-curable coating compns. with epoxy resins; solvent-thinned polyimide

-polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

IT Coating materials

Printed circuit boards

(solvent-thinned polyimide-polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

IT 159554-37-7, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,5-diaminobenzoic acid-X 22 161AS
copolymer 169503-26-8, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic
dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-X 22 161AS
copolymer 183733-57-5, Bis(3-carboxy-4-aminophenyl)methane2,3,3',4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-59-7,

2,2-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-bis(3-carboxy-4aminophenyl) methane-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-61-1, 2,2-Bis[4-(4aminophenoxy) phenyl] propane-bis (3-carboxy-4-aminophenyl) methane-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl sulfone tetracarboxylic dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-63-3, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-65-5, 2,2-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'diaminobiphenyl-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-67-7, 2,2-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl sulfone tetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22 161AS copolymer **183733-69-9**, 2,2-Bis[4-(4aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-2,2-bis(3,4-benzenedicarboxylic anhydride) hexafluoropropane-3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-X 22 183733-70-2, 3,3',4,4'-Benzophenonetetracarboxylic 161AS copolymer dianhydride-2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy) phenyl] propane-bis(3-carboxy-4-aminophenyl) methane-X 183733-72-4, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic 22 161AS copolymer dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-bis(3-carboxy-4aminophenyl) methane-pyromellitic dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer **183733-77-9**, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-bis(3-hydroxy-4aminophenyl) methane-X 22 161AS copolymer 183733-79-1, Bis(3-carboxy-4-aminophenyl)methane-2,3,3',4'biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-X 22 161AS copolymer 191092-22-5, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-4,4'diaminodiphenyl ether-3,5-diaminobenzoic acid-X 22 161AS copolymer 191092-23-6, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,5diaminobenzoic acid-1,4-bis(4-aminophenoxy)benzene-X 22 161AS copolymer 191092-24-7, 2,3,3',4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane-2,2-bis(3,4benzenedicarboxylic anhydride) hexafluoropropane-X 22 161AS copolymer (thermally-curable coating compns. with epoxy resins; solvent-thinned polyimide-polysiloxane compns. with good bonding strengths, flexibility and resistance to chems. and soldering heat)

L90 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
1993:450567 Document No. 119:50567 Fluorine-containing polyimides and compositions containing the same. Shiba, Shoji; Yamagishi, Yasuo (Fujitsu Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04314730 A2
19921105 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-79453 19910412.

No Cyanate

AB The title compns. useful for solvent-resistant circuit board contain polyimide of I repeating unit and diamines in org. solvents. 5,5'-Hexafluoroisopropylidenebis(phthalic anhydride) was polymd. with 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane in N-methylpyrrolidone to form a polyimide which was treated with epichlorohydrin, dissolved with 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-methylphenyl)hexafluoropropane in N-methylpyrrolidone, spin-coated on a glass plate, and heat-cured to give a crack-free film insol. in N-methylpyrrolidone, acetone, toluene, etc.

Ι

IT 148855-47-4P

CN

(manuf. of solvent-resistant, for printed
circuit boards)

RN 148855-47-4 HCAPLUS

1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[2-aminophenol] and 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[6-methylbenzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116325-74-7 CMF C17 H16 F6 N2

$$CF_3$$
 CF_3
 CF_3

CRN 83558-87-6 CMF C15 H12 F6 N2 O2

CM 3

CRN 1107-00-2 CMF C19 H6 F6 O6

CM 4

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

IC ICM C08G073-10

ICS C08G059-26; C08K005-17; C08L079-08; H01L021-312; H01L021-90

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST epoxy polyimide printed

circuit board; bisaminomethylphenylhexafluoropropa

ne crosslinked epoxidized polyimide;

bisaminohydroxyphenylhexa fluoropropane polyimide epoxidized; fluoroisopropylidenebisphthalic polyimide epoxidized; fluorine contg epoxy polyimide Electric insulators and Dielectrics (films, fluorine-contg. epoxy resinpolyimide films, solvent-resistant) **Polyimides**, preparation (epoxy, fluorine-contq., manuf. of solvent-resistant, for printed circuit boards) Fluoropolymers (epoxy-polyimide-, manuf. of solvent-resistant, for printed circuit boards) **Epoxy** resins, preparation (polyimide-, fluorine-contg., manuf. of solvent-resistant, for printed circuit boards) Electric circuits (printed, boards, fluorine-contg. epoxy resin-polyimides for, solvent-resistant) 148855-47-4P (manuf. of solvent-resistant, for printed circuit boards) L90 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Document No. 118:256352 Epoxy resin-1993:256352 polyimide blended adhesive sheets for printed Ueda, Atsushi; Mitsuya, Shoji circuit boards. (Nitto Denko Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05009441 A2 19930119 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-189126 19910702. Heat-resistant title adhesive sheets for prevention of Cu foil migration comprise (A) compns. contg. epoxy resins having .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups and curing agents and (B) A-compatible polyimides, with mol. wt. .gtoreq.5000 and higher heat distortion temp. than glass transition temp. of the cured epoxy resins. Thus, mixing Epikote 828, Epikote 1010, and C11Z-CN curing agent, blending with Ultem 1000, casting on a rolled Cu foil, heating at 120.degree. for 2 h, laminating with another Cu foil at 150.degree., and curing at 160.degree. for 2 h gave a substrate showing 90.degree. peel strength 1.2 kg/cm2 initially and 1.1 kg/cm2 after 1000 h at 150.degree.. 147965-59-1 (epoxy resin blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for printed circuits) 147965-59-1 HCAPLUS 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-sulfonylbis-, polymer with

4,4'-diamino[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

AB

IT

RN

CN

CRN 2540-99-0 CMF C16 H6 O8 S

CM 2

CRN 2373-98-0 CMF C12 H12 N2 O2

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 NH_2

IT **25068-38-6**, Epikote 828

(polyimide blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for printed circuits)

RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 2

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2

```
OH
           Me
           Me
IC
     ICM
          C09J007-00
     ICS
          C09J007-00; C09J163-00
ICA
     C08L063-00
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
     epoxy polyimide adhesive printed
     circuit; heat resistance epoxy polyimide
     adhesive; migration prevention epoxy polyimide
     adhesive
IT
     Polyimides, uses
        (epoxy resin blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for
        printed circuits)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (polyimide blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for
        printed circuits)
IT
     Heat-resistant materials
        (adhesives, epoxy resin-polyimide blends, for
        printed circuits)
IT
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
        (di-Me, 3-(glycidyloxy)propyl Me, epoxy resin-
        polyimide blends contg., KF 101, adhesives, for
        printed circuits)
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (heat-resistant, epoxy resin-polyimide
        blends, for printed circuits)
IT
     Polyimides, uses
        (polyether-, epoxy resin blends, adhesives,
        heat-resistant, for printed circuits)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
        (polyimide-, epoxy resin blends, adhesives,
        heat-resistant, for printed circuits)
IT
     Electric circuits
        (printed, adhesives for, epoxy resin-
        polyimide blends as, heat-resistant)
IT
     61128-24-3, Ultem 1000
                               61128-46-9
                                                           124661-69-4
                                            124538-43-8
     147835-34-5 147965-59-1
        (epoxy resin blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for
        printed circuits)
IT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
```

(foils, adhesives for, epoxy resin-polyimide

blends as, for **printed circuits**)

- IT 25068-38-6, Epikote 828 (polyimide blends, adhesives, heat-resistant, for printed circuits)
- => d 191 1-22 cbib abs hitind
- L91 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 2003:15529 Document No. 138:74285 Liquid epoxy resin
 compositions with good reflow crack resistance and semiconductor
 devices sealed therewith. Hino, Hirohisa; Kanekawa, Naoki
 (Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
 2003002949 A2 20030108, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
 APPLICATION: JP 2001-192400 20010626.
- The compns. comprise (A) cyanate esters contg. 10-100% 4,4'-ethylidene bisphenylene cyanate (I), (B) epoxy resins contg. liq. (at room temps.) .gtoreq.10% naphthalene-contg. epoxy resins, (C) 60-95% inorg. fillers, and (D) metal chelates and/or metal salts satisfying a wt. ratio of A/B 0.76-1.43. Thus, a compn. contg. AroCy L 10 (I) 100, HP 4032D (1,6-dihydroxynaphthalene diglycidyl ether) 30, YD 8125 (bisphenol A epoxy resin) 70, QS 9 (fused silica) 573, Fe (III) acetylacetonate 0.5, Al (III) acetylacetonate 0.2, BYK 323 (aralkyl-modified Me polysiloxane, defoamer) 4.1, Epiclon B 650 (methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride) 20, and XE 5818 (silicone gel) 25 parts was applied on a substrate and cured to give a test board with good heat moisture and thermal shock resistance.
- IC ICM C08G059-20 ICS C08G059-40; H01L023-29; H01L023-31 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST liq epoxy resin semiconductor packaging silicone gel;
 cyanate ethylidene phenylene methylhydrophthalic anhydride
 crosslinking agent; hydroxynaphthalene glycidyl bisphenol
 epoxy resin; crosslinking catalyst iron aluminum
 acetylacetonate; defoamer aralkyl methyl polysiloxane
 epoxy resin
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Me, aralkyl-modified, BYK 323, defoamers; liq. epoxy
 resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging
 semiconductor devices)
- IT Silicone rubber, uses
 (XE 5818; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)
- IT **Epoxy** resins, uses (crosslinked; liq. **epoxy** resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

Salts, uses

(crosslinking catalysts; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

IT Crosslinking agents

Crosslinking catalysts

Electronic packaging materials

Semiconductor devices

(liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

IT Antifoaming agents

(solvent-free silicone oils; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

IT 7631-86-9, QS 9, uses

(colloidal, inorg. fillers; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

IT 1156-51-0, AroCy B 10 25550-51-0, Epiclon B 650 26590-20-5, Epiclon B 570 47073-92-7, AroCy L 10

(crosslinking agent; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

IT 13963-57-0 14024-18-1, Iron (III)

acetylacetonate

IT

(crosslinking catalysts; liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices) 480432-80-2P 480432-81-3P 480432-83-5P

(liq. epoxy resin compns. with good reflow crack resistance for packaging semiconductor devices)

- L91 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2002:728696 Document No. 137:264017 Manufacture of high-inorganic-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion. Ikekuchi, Nobuyuki; Shimoda, Masahiro (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002273823 A2 20020925, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-76188 20010316.
- AB The resin-clad copper foil useful for high d. printed circuit boards is manufd. by (a) forming a B-stage prepreg by impregnating and curing a thermosetting resin contg. 10-79% insulative inorg. fillers onto a base substrate, (b) forming a B-stage sheet by applying a thermosetting resin contg. 80-99% insulative inorg. fillers on a thermoplastic film, (c) forming a B-stage layer on the matte surface of a Cu foil, and (d) placing the B-stage layers of (a) and (c) sep. on resp. sides of the prepreg and integrating thereon together, where the inorg. fillers have av. particle size 4-30 .mu.m and sp. surface area 0.3-1 m2/g. A varnish contained 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, I prepolymer 13, bisphenol F epoxy resin (EXA 830LVP) 22, DEN 431 50, Fe acetylacetonate 0.08, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5, A 187 2, Ba titanate 150 (or 950 parts for the second varnish for the PET film and Cu foil). A B-stage resin-coated PET film, a B-stage resin-coated Cu foil, and a B-stage resin-impregnated nonwoven glass

fabric prepreg were prepd. and hot pressed to give a Cu-clad laminate, showing good thermal shock resistance, no void, and Cu foil adhesion 0.69 kgf/cm.

- IC ICM B32B015-08
 - ICS B32B015-08; B32B031-12; C08J005-24; H05K003-00; C08L087-00
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

- ST inorg filled resin laminate copper foil adhesion; printed circuit board multilayer copper laminate
- IT Printed circuit boards

(manuf. of high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion)

- IT **Epoxy** resins, uses
 - (manuf. of high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion)
- IT 372488-70-5P 372488-71-6P 389800-15-1P 462100-71-6P

(manuf. of high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion)

- L91 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2002:728695 Document No. 137:264016 High-inorganic-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion. Ikeguchi, Nobuyuki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002273821 A2 20020925, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-76189 20010316.
- AB The resin-clad copper foil useful for high d. printed circuit boards is manufd. by (a) forming a B-stage prepreg by impregnating and curing a thermosetting resin contg. .ltoreq.79% insulative inorg. fillers onto a base substrate, (b) forming a B-stage sheet by applying a thermosetting resin contg. 80-99% insulative inorg. fillers on a thermoplastic film, (c) forming a B-stage layer on the matte surface of a Cu foil, and (d) placing the B-stage layers of (a) and (c) sep. on resp. sides of the prepreg and integrating thereon together, where the inorg. fillers have av. particle size 4-30 .mu.m and sp. surface area 0.3-1 m2/q. A varnish contained 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, I prepolymer 13, bisphenol F epoxy resin (EXA 830LVP) 22, DEN 431 50, Fe acetylacetonate 0.08, 2-ethyl-4methylimidazole 0.5, A 187 2, Ba titanate 150 (or 950 parts for the second varnish for the PET film and Cu foil). A B-stage resin-coated PET film, a B-stage resin-coated Cu foil, and a B-stage resin-impregnated nonwoven glass fabric prepreg were prepd. and hot pressed to give a Cu-clad laminate, showing good thermal shock resistance, no void, and Cu foil adhesion 0.69 kgf/cm.
- IC ICM B32B015-08
 - ICS C08J005-24; C08K003-00; C08L063-00; C08L079-04; H05K001-03; H05K003-46
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST inorg filled resin laminate copper foil adhesion; printed circuit board multilayer copper laminate

IT Polyesters, uses

(film; high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. **printed circuit boards**)

IT Printed circuit boards

(high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT . Fillers

(inorg., particle size and surface area; high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT 11115-71-2P, Bismuth titanate 12013-46-6P, Calcium stannate 12047-27-7P, Barium titanate, uses 13463-67-7P, Titanium oxide, uses

(filler; high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT 25038-59-9, PET polyester, uses

(film; high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT 372488-70-5P 372488-71-6P 389800-15-1P 462100-71-6P

(high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion for high d. printed circuit boards)

L91 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:726792 Document No. 137:264011 Manufacture of high-inorganic-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion. Ikekuchi, Nobuyuki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002273822 A2 20020925, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-80882 20010321.

The resin-clad copper foil useful for high d. printed circuit boards is manufd. by (a) forming a B-stage prepreg by impregnating and curing a thermosetting resin contg. .ltoreq.79% insulative inorg. fillers onto a base substrate, (b) forming a B-stage sheet by applying a thermosetting resin contg. 80-99% insulative inorg. fillers on a Cu foil, (c) forming a unifacially Cu-clad laminate by applying the B-stage sheet onto the prepreg, and (d) placing a B-stage resin-laminated thermoplastic film on the resin side of the laminate from (c) and integrating thereon together, where the inorg. fillers have av. particle size 4-30 .mu.m and sp. surface area 0.3-1 m2/g. A varnish contained 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, I prepolymer 13, bisphenol F epoxy resin (EXA 830LVP) 22, DEN 431 50, Fe acetylacetonate 0.08, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5, A 187

- 2, Ba titanate 150 (or 950 parts for the second varnish for the PET film and Cu foil). A B-stage resin-coated PET film, a B-stage resin-coated Cu foil, and a B-stage resin-impregnated nonwoven glass fabric prepreg were prepd. and hot pressed to give a Cu-clad laminate, showing thickness fluctuation 2.9%, no void, and Cu foil adhesion 0.71 kgf/cm.
- IC ICM B32B015-08 ICS B32B035-00; C08G059-18; C08G073-06; C08K003-24; C08L063-00; C08L079-04
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST inorg filled resin laminate copper foil adhesion; printed circuit board multilayer copper laminate
- IT Printed circuit boards

 (manuf. of high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion)
- IT **Epoxy** resins, uses (manuf. of high-inorg.-filled resin-clad copper foil with good adhesion)

- L91 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 2002:708925 Document No. 137:233449 Relatively high dielectric constant B stage resin composition sheet and the printed circuit board made from the same. Ikekuchi,
 Nobuyuki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002265754 A2 20020918, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-65824 20010309.
- The compn. comprises a curing catalyst-added epoxy resin contg. 80-99% an insulating inorg. filler having dielec. const. >500, wherein , 1-75% of the filler is a needle-like insulating inorg. filler. Thus, a compn. for prepn. of sheet to make circuit boards with Cu foil was made from a mixt. of 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, a prepolymer of I 13, EXA 830LVP 22, DEN 431 50, iron acetylacetonate 0.08, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5, A 187 2, Ba titanate (II) ceramic 300, and needle-like II 267 parts.
- IC ICM C08L063-00 ICS B32B027-38; C08J005-18; C08K003-00; C08K005-315; C08K007-00; C08L079-00; H05K001-03; H05K003-00
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST dielec const **epoxy** phenolic **circuit board**; elec insulating filler **epoxy** resin
- IT Ceramics Electric insulators

Printed circuit boards (relatively high dielec. const. B stage resin compn. sheet and the printed circuit board made from the same) IT 11115-71-2, Bismuth titanate 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 12049-50-2, Calcium titanate 12060-00-3, Lead titanate 12060-01-4, Lead zirconate 12060-59-2, Strontium titanate (ceramic; relatively high dielec. const. B stage resin compn. sheet and the printed circuit board made from the same) IT 372488-70-5, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-DEN 431-EXA 830LVP copolymer 372488-71-6 389800-16-2 401508-32-5 (relatively high dielec. const. B stage resin compn. sheet and the printed circuit board made from the same) ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Document No. 136:201256 Manufacture of prepregs useful for 2002:148790 printed circuit boards. Ikequchi, Nobuyuki; Shimoda, Masahiro (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002060514 A2 20020226, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-247251 20000817. AB The prepregs are manufd. by applying thermosetting resin compns. contq. 10-99% elec. insulating inorg. filler powders on one side of thermoplastic films, drying the compns., and bonding the coated films to both sides of fiber fabric substrates so that the resin compn. layers face the substrates. Thus, a compn. contg. 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, a prepolymer (av. mol. wt. 1900) prepd. from I 13, EXA 830LVP (bisphenol F-based epoxy resin) 22, DEN 431 (novolak epoxy resin) 50, (acetylacetonato) iron 0.08, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5, A 187 (epoxysilane coupling agent) 2, and Ba titanate dielec. ceramics 400 parts was applied on one side of PET films, dried, and the films were bonded to both sides of liq.-cryst. polyester fiber nonwoven fabrics to give prepregs. PET films were released from the prepregs and the prepregs were stacked, laminated with Cu foils on both sides, and further processed to give a printed circuit board showing no voids, good bonding strength, and good heat and moisture resistance. IC ICM C08J005-24 B29C043-20; C08G059-50; C08K003-00; C08L063-00; B29K067-00; ICS B29K079-00; B29K105-08; B29L031-34 CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76 ST prepreg dielec filler thermoplastic resin; printed circuit prepreg cyanate ester epoxy; liq cryst polyester fiber prepreg epoxy; barium titanate filler cyanate epoxy prepreg; heat moisture resistance prepreg cyanate epoxy IT Electric insulators

(ceramic, fillers; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg.

dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Synthetic fibers (ceramic, nonwoven fabrics; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) Phenolic resins, uses IT (epoxy, novolak, dicyandiamide-crosslinked; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) ITPolycyanurates (epoxy-phenolic-, novolak; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) Phenolic resins, uses IT (epoxy-polycyanurate-, novolak; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Ceramics (fibers, nonwoven fabrics; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit IT Reinforced plastics (glass fiber-reinforced, prepregs, thermosetting; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contq. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Water-resistant materials (heat-resistant; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) Polyesters, uses IT (in manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Polyester fibers, uses (lig.-cryst., nonwoven fabrics; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Nonwoven fabrics Printed circuit boards (manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Glass fiber fabrics (manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Epoxy resins, uses (phenolic, novolak, dicyandiamide-crosslinked; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards) IT Epoxy resins, uses (phenolic-polycyanurate-, novolak; manuf. of

fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for

printed circuit boards)

- IT Reinforced plastics
 - (polyester fiber-reinforced, thermosetting, prepregs; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards)
- IT Liquid crystals, polymeric
 - (polyesters, fibers, nonwoven fabrics; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for **printed** circuit boards)
- IT Reinforced plastics
 - (prepregs, thermosetting, ceramic fiber-reinforced; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards)
- IT Plastic films
 - (thermo-; in manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards)
- IT Laminated plastics, uses
 - (thermosetting; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for **printed circuit**
 - boards)
- IT Heat-resistant materials
 - (water-resistant; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for **printed circuit** boards)
- IT 11115-71-2, Bismuth titanate 12013-46-6, Calcium tin oxide (CaSnO3) 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 187405-77-2, Barium calcium tin titanium oxide (dielec. ceramic filler; manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards)
- 372488-70-5P, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-DEN 431-EXA 830LVP copolymer 372488-71-6P 389800-16-2P 401508-32-5P
 - (manuf. of fiber-reinforced prepregs contg. dielec. fillers for printed circuit boards)
- L91 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2002:112999 Document No. 136:152380 Manufacture of copper foils with fabric-reinforced B-stage resins. Ikekuchi, Nobuyuki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002046125 A2 20020212, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-235136 20000803.
- AB The process involves (i) applying a thermosetting resin compn. contg. 10-99% dielec. inorg. powder fillers on 1 side of peelable thermoplastic films and drying to be B-stage, (ii) placing them on both sides of a fabric substrate, (iii) peeling the films and placing Cu foils thereon, and (iv) laminating the substrate, resin layers, and Cu foils under heat and pressure. Even when the filler content is as high as 80-90%, the fillers will not ppt., thereby achieving high adhesion of Cu foils and the resins, reduced thermal

shrinkage, high strength, excellent via hole-forming processability with CO2 laser, and high reliability in via contacts. Thus, a printed circuit board with dielec.

const. 25 (1 MHz) was made from Cu clad laminates of B-stage prepregs composed of (A) a nonwoven fabric of liq. cryst. polyester fibers and (B) a varnish comprising 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane (I) 15, I prepolymer 13, bisphenol F epoxy resin (EXA 830LVP) 22, novolak epoxy resin (DEN 431) 50, Fe acetylacetone 0.08, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5, an epoxysilane coupling agent (A 187) 2, and Ba titanate powders 400 parts.

IC ICM B29B011-16 ICS B32B015-08

CC

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST copper clad laminate B stage thermoset; printed circuit board copper clad laminate; epoxy
B stage copper clad laminate; cyanate epoxy B stage prepreg copper laminate

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(cyanate-crosslinked; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy, novolak, cresolic; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Phenolic resins, uses

(epoxy, novolak; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Cyanates

Polycyanurates

(manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Printed circuit boards

(multilayer; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses

(phenolic, novolak, cresolic; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(phenolic, novolak; manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

IT 931-36-2, 2-Ethyl-4-methylimidazole **14024-18-1**, Iron

acetylacetonate (manuf. of Cu. glad laminates of fabric reinforced P.

(manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

372488-70-5P, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-DEN 431-EXA
830LVP copolymer 395682-29-8P 395682-30-1P
395682-31-2P

(manuf. of Cu clad laminates of fabric-reinforced B-stage resins with high filler contents)

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ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2001:791930
              Document No. 135:332335 Liquid epoxy resin
     compositions for sealing semiconductors, and their use in
     semiconductor devices and their manufacture. Hino, Hirohisa; Fukui,
     Taro; Kanekaw, Naoki; Kitamura, Kenji; Hashimoto, Shinji (Matsushita
     Electric Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001302767
     A2 20011031, 11 pp.
                          (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
    .2000-124646 20000425.
AB
     The compns. giving moisture- and heat-resistant cured products,
     comprise (A) cyanate esters, (B) epoxy resins,
     (C) inorg. fillers, (D) metal chelates and/or metal salts, and (E)
     dihydrazides and satisfy A and/or B in liq. state at room temp. and
     the following wt. ratios: C/(total compn.) 0.60-0.95; A/B 0.50-1.82;
     and E/[(total compn.) - C] 0.01-0.15. The devices are manufd. by
     injection molding the epoxy resin compns. with molds to
     seal semiconductors. Thus, a mixt. contg. AroCy L 10
     (4,4'-ethylidenebisphenylene cyanate, liq. at room temp.)
     100, YD 8125 (epoxy resin) 100, 2,4-dihydrazino-6-
    methylamino-sym-triazine 12, Fe(III) acetylacetonate 0.2,
    a coupling agent 11, and SiO2 filler 335 parts had long pot life and
    was used to seal a Si chip and cured to give a test board showing
     high reliability in pressure cooker test for 400 h.
IC
     ICM C08G059-40
         C08K003-00; C08K005-541; C08L063-00; C08L083-04; H01L023-29;
     ICS
          H01L023-31
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37, 76
ST
     epoxy resin cyanate ester dihydrazide
     semiconductor sealant; iron acetylacetonate catalyst
     epoxy polycyanurate dihydrazide;
     dihydrazinomethylaminotriazine epoxy resin
     ethylidenebisphenylene cyanate crosslinking
IT
     Silicone rubber, uses
        (elasticity controller, XE 5818; lig. epoxy resin.
        compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for
        sealing semiconductors by injection molding)
    Coupling agents
IT
        (epoxy silane-type; liq. epoxy resin compns.
        contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing
        semiconductors by injection molding)
IT
    Polycyanurates
        (epoxy, dihydrazide-crosslinked; liq. epoxy
        resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides
        for sealing semiconductors by injection molding)
IT
    Molding of plastics and rubbers
        (injection; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg.
        cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing
        semiconductors by injection molding)
IT
    Electronic packaging materials
     Semiconductor devices
        (liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate
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esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection

molding) IT Naphthenic acids, uses (manganese salts, crosslinking catalyst; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) ITCrosslinking catalysts (metal chelates or salts; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) IT Epoxy resins, uses (polycyanurate-, dihydrazide-crosslinked; lig. epoxy resin compns. contq. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) IT 2530-83-8, A 187 (coupling agent; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) IT14024-18-1, Iron(III) acetylacetonate 21679-46-9, Cobalt(III) acetylacetonate (crosslinking catalyst; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) ΙT 370070-09-0P 370070-10-3P 370070-11-4P 370070-12-5P 370070-13-6P 370070-14-7P 370070-15-8P (liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and dihydrazides for sealing semiconductors by injection molding) L91 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Document No. 134:18356 Liquid epoxy resin 2000:851294 compositions containing cyanate esters and silicones and semiconductor devices sealed therewith. Hino, Hirohisa; Fukui, Taro; Kitamura, Kenji (Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000336246 A2 20001205, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-146779 19990526. AB The compns. contain cyanate esters (A), epoxy resins (B), inorg. fillers (C), metal chelates and/or metal salts (D), and gelled silicones (E), where A and/or B is room-temp. liq. and wt. ratio of A/B = 0.76-1.43, C/(total compn.) = 0.60-0.95, and 0.01 <F/(total compn. - C) <0.3. Thus, a semiconductor device sealed with a 100:100:25:0.2:338 mixt. of AroCy L 10 [4,4'-ethylidenebis(phenylene cyanate)], YD 8125 (bisphenol A epoxy resin), XE 5818 (room-temp.-vulcanizing silicone), Fe acetylacetonate, and SiO2 showed good heat and moisture resistance. IC ICM C08L063-00 C08K003-00; C08K005-09; C08K005-315; H01L023-29; H01L023-31; C08L063-00; C08L083-04 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 37, 76

semiconductor packaging liq epoxy silicone blend; iron

ST

acetylacetonate catalyst polycyanurate
epoxy resin; acid anhydride amine crosslinking epoxy
sealant

IT Silicone rubber, uses
(XE 5818; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg.
cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant
semiconductor devices)

IT Polycyanurates
(epoxy; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg.
cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant
semiconductor devices)

IT Coupling agents

Crosslinking catalysts

Electronic packaging materials

Semiconductor devices

(liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

(polycyanurate-; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices)

IT 2530-83-8, A 187 61417-49-0, KR TTS

(coupling agent; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg.

cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices)

IT 14024-18-1, Iron (III) acetylacetonate
21679-46-9, Cobalt (III) acetylacetonate
 (liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate
 esters and silicones for moisture-resistant semiconductor
 devices)

IT 300833-03-8P 309756-50-1P 309757-48-0P 309757-50-4P 309757-53-7P 309757-54-8P 309757-56-0P

(liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and silicones for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices)

- L91 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 2000:851293 Document No. 134:18355 Liquid enorgy
- 2000:851293 Document No. 134:18355 Liquid **epoxy** resin compositions with low viscosity and moisture-resistant semiconductor devices sealed therewith. Hino, Hirohisa; Fukui, Taro; Kitamura, Kenji (Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000336245 A2 20001205, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-146778 19990526.
- AB The compns. contain **cyanate** esters (A), **epoxy** resins (B), inorg. fillers (C), metal chelates and/or metal salts (D), and room-temp. liq. acid anhydrides (E), where A and/or B is

IC

CC

ST

ΙT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

room-temp. liq. and wt. ratio of $C/(total\ compn.) = 0.60-0.95$, A/B =0.76-1.43, and E/(total compn. - C) = 0.01-0.3. Thus, a semiconductor device sealed with a 100:100:30:0.2:345 mixt. of AroCy L 10 [4,4'-ethylidenebis(phenylene cyanate)], YD 8125 (bisphenol A epoxy resin), Epiclon B 650 (methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride), Fe acetylacetonate, and SiO2 showed good heat and moisture resistance. ICM C08L063-00 ICS C08G059-42; C08K005-09; C08K005-315; H01L023-29; H01L023-31; C08L063-00; C08L083-04 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 37, 76 moisture resistance semiconductor packaging liq epoxy; cyanate ester acid anhydride crosslinking epoxy; iron acetylacetonate trimerization catalyst polycyanurate epoxy Silicone rubber, uses (XE 5818; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) Polycyanurates (epoxy; liq. epoxy resin compns. contq. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) Coupling agents Crosslinking catalysts Electronic packaging materials Semiconductor devices (liq. epoxy resin compns. contq. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) Naphthenic acids, uses (manganese salts; liq. epoxy resin compns. contq. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) Epoxy resins, uses (polycyanurate-; liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) 2530-83-8, A 187 61417-49-0, KR TTS (coupling agent; liq. epoxy resin compns. contq. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) 14024-18-1, Iron (III) acetylacetonate 21679-46-9, Cobalt (III) acetylacetonate (liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices) 309756-50-1P 309756-51-2P 309756-52-3P (liq. epoxy resin compns. contg. cyanate esters and acid anhydrides for moisture-resistant semiconductor devices)

- L91 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 2000:585463 Document No. 133:179000 Curing catalysts, polymer compositions having high storage stability, semiconductor devices packaged with polymers, and coating materials. Murai, Shinji; Hayase, Shuji; Fujie, Shinetsu; Hayase, Rumiko; Hotta, Yasuyuki (Toshiba Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000230038 A2 20000822, 78 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-169886 19990616. PRIORITY: JP 1998-170323 19980617; JP 1998-352908 19981211.
- The catalysts comprise cationic polymn. catalysts and/or org. metal compds., where .gtoreq.1 of which can be reversibly dissolved and pptd. by heating and cooling, resp. Thus, a compn. contg. Epikote 828 and 3 parts S+(C6H4-p-OC18H37)3.cntdot.SbF6- showed gel time 20 s, no change after 12 mo., and giving cured products with bending strength 12 kg/mm2.
- IC ICM C08G059-68
 - ICS C09D163-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31
- CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 67, 76
- ST curing catalyst **epoxy** resin storage stability; semiconductor device packaging material **epoxy** resin; coating storage stability **epoxy** resin; alkoxyphenylsulfur fluoroantimonate catalyst **epoxy** resin compn
- IT Polymerization catalysts
 - (cationic; curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and coatings)
- IT **Electronic packaging** materials Semiconductor device fabrication
 - (curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
 - (curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and coatings)
- IT Butadiene rubber, uses
 - (epoxidized, polymer with epoxy resins; curing catalysts for epoxy resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and coatings)
- IT Crosslinking catalysts
 - (latent; curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and coatings)
- IT Phenolic resins, uses
 - (novolak, crosslinking agents; curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and coatings)
- IT Coating materials
 - (storage-stable; curing catalysts for **epoxy** resin compns. with high storage stability for coatings)

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ΙT
     9003-17-2P
        (butadiene rubber, epoxidized, polymer with
        epoxy resins; curing catalysts for epoxy resin
        compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor
        devices and coatings)
IT
     25068-38-6, Epikote 828 25085-98-7, Celloxide 2021
     159777-68-1, Epikote 806
        (crosslinked; curing catalysts for epoxy resin compns.
        with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices
       and coatings)
IT
     75-23-0
               288-32-4D, Imidazole, drives.
                                               87301-62-0, Adeka Opton CP
          149779-74-8, HX 3088
                                 220932-46-7
                                               288629-56-1
                                                             288629-57-2
     288629-60-7
                   288629-62-9
                                 288629-63-0
                                               288629-64-1
                                                             288629-65-2
     288629-66-3
                   288629-67-4
                                 288629-68-5
                                               288629-69-6
                                                             288629-70-9
     288629-71-0
                                 288629-73-2
                   288629-72-1
                                               288629-74-3
                                                             288629-75-4
     288629-76-5
                   288629-77-6
        (crosslinking catalyst; curing catalysts for epoxy
        resin compns. with high storage stability for packaging
        semiconductor devices and coatings)
IT .
     80-09-1
              603-35-0, uses 791-31-1 1965-09-9 13963-57-0
     15306-17-9
                  23328-87-2 61358-23-4
                                           104185-25-3
                                                          113103-97-2
     125662-42-2
                   288629-33-4
                                 288629-35-6
                                               288629-36-7
                                                             288629-37-8
     288629-40-3
                 288629-47-0
                                 288629-48-1
                                               288629-50-5
    288629-51-6
                   288629-52-7 288629-53-8 288629-54-9
     288629-55-0
        (curing catalyst; curing catalysts for epoxy resin
        compns. with high storage stability for packaging semiconductor
        devices and coatings)
IT
     25085-98-7DP, Celloxide 2021A, polymer with
     epoxidized butadiene rubber 40364-42-9P
     53895-44-6P 130030-49-8P 202258-44-4P,
     1,1-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)ethane-bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin copolymer
     208760-59-2P
                    220859-10-9P 288629-49-2P
     288629-58-3P 288629-59-4P 288631-73-2P
     288631-74-3P
        (curing catalysts for epoxy resin compns. with high
        storage stability for packaging semiconductor devices and
        coatings)
    ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
            Document No. 132:79350 Epoxy resin composition
    and electric insulating substrate made from the same. Okumoto,
    Satoshi; Okumoto, Chihiro (Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan).
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000007763 A2 20000111, 6 pp.
                                                              (Japanese).
     CODEN: JKXXAF.
                    APPLICATION: JP 1998-173011 19980619.
AΒ
     The compn. comprises an epoxy resin of a compd. having
     .gtoreq.2 epoxy/mol and a multifunctional epoxy
     compd., a phenol-modified polyphenylene ether, a cyanate
     and a curing accelerator. Thus, a compn. for prepn. of an
     elec. circuit board with glass fiber was
    made from DER 542 150 Epikote 1032H60 80, poly(2,6-di-Me-1,4-
     phenylene ether) 60, bisphenol A 8.2, benzoyl peroxide 4.5,
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2,2-bis(4-cyanate phenyl) propane 62.5, Zn
     acetylacetonate 0.016 and 2-Et-4-imidazole 0.6 g in 100 g
     toluene.
IC
     ICM C08G059-62
     ICS H05K001-03
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
ST
     bromobisphenol epoxy elec circuit
     board; polyphenylene epoxy polyurethane board
ΙT
     Printed circuit boards
        (epoxy resin compn. and elec. insulating substrate made
        from the same)
IT
     Polyurethanes, properties
     Polyurethanes, properties
        (epoxy, block, polyoxyphenylene-; epoxy resin
        compn. and elec. insulating substrate made from the same)
IT
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     Polyoxyphenylenes
        (epoxy, block; epoxy resin compn. and elec.
        insulating substrate made from the same)
IT
     Epoxy resins, properties
       Epoxy resins, properties
        (polyoxyphenylene-, block; epoxy resin compn. and elec.
        insulating substrate made from the same)
IT
     Epoxy resins, properties
       Epoxy resins, properties
        (polyurethane-, block, polyoxyphenylene-; epoxy resin
        compn. and elec. insulating substrate made from the same)
IT
     253787-08-5 253787-09-6 253787-10-9
     253787-11-0 253787-12-1 253787-13-2
        (epoxy resin compn. and elec. insulating substrate made
        from the same)
     ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
1999:597005
             Document No. 131:229779 Liquid injection-sealed under fill
     material with low stress, good adhesion and rapid curability.
     Sakamoto, Yushi; Wada, Masahiro (Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd.,
             Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11256012 A2 19990921 Heisei, 7
     pp.
          (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-60799
     19980312.
     The fill material esp. useful for semiconductor devices comprises
AΒ
     (A) a liq. epoxy resin contq. .gtoreq.30% reaction
     products of GOR1SiMe2OSiMe2R2OG (I; G = glycidyl; R1, R2 = divalent C1-5 aliph. group or C.gtoreq.6 arom. hydrocarbylene) and bisphenols
     at equiv ratio 1-5 and 120.degree., (B) cyanate esters,
     and (C) spherical inorg. fillers. Heating I (R1, R2 = CH2CH2CH2;
     epoxy equiv 181) 100, bisphenol F 45, and
     tetraphenylphosphonium tetraphenylborate 1 g at 180.degree. for 6 h,
     kneading the rection product 30, fused spherical silica (7.9 .mu.m)
     32, synthetic spherical silica (0.3 .mu.m) 64 bisphenol F
     epoxy resin 30, p-NCOC6H4CHMeC6H4OCN-p, epoxysilane 0.5, and
     Co (III) acetylacetonate 0.1 part and degassing gave an
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under fill with initial viscosity 100 P, adhesion 8 kg/6 x 6 mm, and

good thermal shock resistance.

- IC ICM C08L063-00
 - ICS C08G059-30; C08K003-00; C08K005-16; H01L023-28; H01L023-29; H01L023-31
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

- ST injection sealed under fill material; semiconductor device under fill material; epoxy resin under fill material semiconductor
- IT **Electronic packaging** materials

Semiconductor device fabrication

(liq. injection-sealed under fill material with low stress, good adhesion and rapid curability)

- IT Epoxy resins, uses
 - (liq. injection-sealed under fill material with low stress, good adhesion and rapid curability)
- IT 243865-51-2 243865-53-4
 - (liq. injection-sealed under fill material with low stress, good adhesion and rapid curability)
- L91 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 1999:298434 Document No. 130:353134 Thermosetting polymer compositions of cyanate esters, epoxy resins, and butadiene-alkyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer. Ikekuchi, Nobuyuki; Kato, Tadahiro; Aoto, Hiroki (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11124491 A2 19990511 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-290956 19971023.
- AB Title compns. useful for prepn. of printed circuit boards with improved heat resistance, elec. insulation property, migration resistance, and hardness, comprise 20-90% polyfunctional cyanate esters and prepolymers, 1-75% epoxy resins contg. .gtoreq.2 epoxy, 1-50% butadiene-alkyl methacrylate-styrene copolymers, and 0.005-5% thermosetting catalysts. Thus, 300 parts 2,2-bis(4cyanatophenyl) propane was heated at 150.degree. for 6 h and dissolved in MEK to obtain a prepolymer soln., which was mixed with PT-30 (phenol novolak cyanate ester) 50, Paraloid EXL 2655 (butadiene-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer) 70, DEN 431 (epoxy resin) 230, ESCN 220F (cresol novolak epoxy resin) 350, Zn octylate 0.3, and 2-methyl-4-imidazole 1 part and applied on Cu foils. A Cu-clad cyanate resin (BT resin) laminate was patterned, sandwiched between the thus treated Cu foils, and then compression-molded to give a printed circuit board with adhesive strength 1.15 (25.degree.) and 1.05 kg/cm (180.degree.), glass-transition temp. 255.degree., no change after 5-h pressure cooker test, 0/160 cracks by 500 heat cycles (-65.degree./30 min, room temp./5 min, 150.degree./30 min), dielec. const. 3.5 (1 MHz), and dielec. loss tangent 0.0145 (1 MHz).
- IC ICM C08L063-00
- ICS C08K007-16; C08L055-00; H05K001-03; C08G059-40

- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
- thermosetting cyanate resin compn printed circuit; polyfunctional cyanate ester prepolymer thermosetting compn; epoxy resin cyanate ester thermosetting compn; butadiene alkyl methacrylate styrene copolymer thermosetting; copper foil pretreatment thermosetting resin
- IT Electric insulators
 Heat-resistant materials

Printed circuit boards

(thermosetting compns. contg. cyanate ester prepolymers, epoxy resins, and butadiene-methacrylate-styrene copolymer for manuf. of printed circuit boards)

- IT Plastics, uses
 (thermosetting; thermosetting compns. contg. cyanate ester prepolymers, epoxy resins, and
 - butadiene-methacrylate-styrene copolymer for manuf. of
 printed circuit boards)
- IT 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 930-62-1, 2,4-Dimethylimidazole
 14024-18-1, Iron acetylacetonate
 (polymn. catalysts; thermosetting compns. contg. cyanate
 ester prepolymers, epoxy resins, and
 butadiene-methacrylate-styrene copolymer for manuf. of
 printed circuit boards)
- IT 224577-40-6P 225108-48-5P

(thermosetting compns. contg. cyanate ester prepolymers, epoxy resins, and butadiene-methacrylate-styrene copolymer for manuf. of printed circuit boards)

- L91 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 1999:250350 Document No. 130:312956 Liquid underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices. Wada, Masahiro; Takeda, Toshiro (Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11106481 A2 19990420 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-276757 19971009.
- AB Underfill materials with excellent humidity and thermal shock resistance comprise (A) 100 parts of ambient-temp.-liq.

 epoxy resins, (B) x parts of MeCH(p-C6H4OCN)2 (I) and y parts of R3(QOCN)2 (Q = 3- and/or 5-C.ltoreq.10-alkyl-substituted 1,4-phenylene; R3 = C.ltoreq.10 alkylene) satisfying x + y = 100-150 and x/(x + y) = 0.15-0.5, (C) 5-30 parts 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl (II), (D) 0.3-2 parts imidazoles, (E) metal complex catalysts, and (F) spherical inorg. fillers. Thus, a compn. comprising a bisphenol F-type epoxy resin 100, II 10, I 75, bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-cyanatophenyl)methane 50, 2-undecylimidazole 0.5, an epoxy silane coupling agent 0.5, Co(III) acetylacetonate 0.25 part, 20% of spherical fused SiO2 (av. 7.9 .mu.m, .ltoreq.40 .mu.m), and 40% of spherical synthetic SiO2 (av. 0.3 .mu.m, .ltoreq.4 .mu.m) was poured into a flip-chip package and cured at 120.degree. for 1 h and at 150.degree. for 1 h to show good filling property and no

cracks of the package after 1000 cycles of thermal shock test (-65.degree./5 min and +150.degree./5 min) or after moistening (JEDEC level 3) and IR reflow soldering.

IC ICM C08G059-62

ICS C08G059-68; C08K003-00; C08L063-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST **epoxy** resin **cyanate** dihydroxydiphenyl sealant semiconductor; thermal shock resistance flip chip underfill; humidity resistance semiconductor potting **epoxy** resin

IT Polycyanurates

Polycyanurates

(epoxy; liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate

-dihydroxydiphenyl compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

IT **Electronic packaging** materials

Potting compositions

(liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate-dihydroxydiphenyl compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

Epoxy resins, uses

(polycyanurate-; liq. epoxy resindicyanate-dihydroxydiphenyl compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity

and thermal shock resistance)

IT 223608-87-5P

(liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate-dihydroxydiphenyl compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

L91 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:250349 Document No. 130:312955 Liquid underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices. Wada, Masahiro; Taketa, Toshio (Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11106480 A2 19990420 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-276756 19971009.

AB Underfill materials with excellent humidity and thermal shock
resistance comprise (A) 100 parts of ambient-temp.-liq.
epoxy resins, (B) x parts of MeCH(p-C6H4OCN)2 (I) and y
parts of R3(QOCN)2 (Q = 3- and/or 5-C.ltoreq.10-alkyl-substituted
1,4-phenylene; R3 = C.ltoreq.10 alkylene) satisfying x + y = 100-150
and x/(x + y) = 0.15-0.5, (C) 5-30 parts tetramethylbisphenol A
(II), (D) 0.3-2 parts imidazoles, (E) metal complex catalysts, and
(F) spherical inorg. fillers. Thus, a compn. comprising a bisphenol
F-type epoxy resin 100, II 10, I 75, bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-

cyanatophenyl)methane 50, 2-undecylimidazole 0.5, an epoxy silane coupling agent 0.5, Co(III) acetylacetonate 0.25 part, 20% of spherical fused SiO2 (av. 7.9 .mu.m, .ltoreq.40 .mu.m), and 40% of spherical synthetic SiO2 (av. 0.3 .mu.m, .ltoreq.4 .mu.m) was poured into a flip-chip package and cured at 120.degree. for 1 h and at 150.degree. for 1 h to show good filling property and no cracks of the package after 1000 cycles of thermal shock test (-65.degree./5 min and +150.degree./5 min) or after moistening (JEDEC level 3) and IR reflow soldering.

IC ICM C08G059-62

ICS C08G059-68; C08K003-00; C08L063-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST **epoxy** resin **cyanate** tetramethylbisphenol sealant semiconductor; thermal shock resistance flip chip underfill; humidity resistance semiconductor potting **epoxy** resin

IT Polycyanurates

Polycyanurates

(epoxy; liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate

-tetramethylbipshenol A compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

IT **Electronic packaging** materials

Potting compositions

(liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate

-tetramethylbipshenol A compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

Epoxy resins, uses

(polycyanurate-; liq. epoxy resin-

dicyanate-tetramethylbipshenol A compn.-based underfill
materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity
and thermal shock resistance)

IT 223608-63-7DP, epoxy resins, polymers with

dicyanates and tetramethylbisphenol A

(liq. epoxy resin-dicyanate

-tetramethylbipshenol A compn.-based underfill materials for flip-chip semiconductor devices with good humidity and thermal shock resistance)

L91 ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:693542 Document No. 130:25998 **Cyanate** ester polymer-containing liquid **epoxy** compositions and semiconductor devices sealed with them. Motoori, Susumu (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10287809 A2 19981027 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION:

JP 1997-96039 19970414. AB The compns. comprise (A) cyanate ester polymers 25-60, (B) liq. epoxy resin 35-70, (C) epoxy-contg. silicone oils which are pre-mixed with the cyanate ester polymers before use, 0.1-5 parts, (D) 0.1-5 phr (based on A+B+C) metal chelate or metal salt-type curing catalysts, and (E) 100-900 phr fillers. Thus, a compn. contg. a cyanate ester prepolymer (viscosity 0.10 P at 100.degree.) 15, Epiclon 830LVP (a bisphenol F-type epoxy resin) 55, neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether 15, and a mixt. of 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane and BY 16-855 (epoxy-terminated di-Me siloxane) 15 was blended with Fe acetylacetone 1.0, A 187 2, spherical SiO2 400, and MA 100 0.5 part to give a liq. compn. which was applied on a Si chip, and cured at 160.degree. for 3 h to give a test piece showing high glass-transition temp., good adhesion, moisture and solder-heat resistances, and less warpage. IC. ICM C08L079-00 ICS C08L063-00; C08L083-06; H01L023-29; H01L023-31 No CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 76 ST cyanate ester polymer liq semiconductor sealing; bisphenol epoxy resin polycyanate electronic packaging; silicone oil epoxy polycyanate semiconductor sealant; metal chelate catalyst polycyanate epoxy compn; acetoacetate catalyst polycyanate epoxy electronic packaging; chelate catalyst polycyanate epoxy electronic packaging IT Crosslinking catalysts (chelating agents; cyanate ester polymer-based liq. compns. for sealing semiconductor devices) IΤ Chelates (crosslinking catalysts; cyanate ester polymer-based liq. compns. for sealing semiconductor devices) Electronic packaging materials IT (cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) ITButadiene rubber, uses (epoxidized, E-1000-3.5; cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IT Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses (epoxy, SF 8411; crosslinked with cyanate ester and epoxy resins, liq. compns. for sealing semiconductor devices) IT Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses (epoxy, polycyanate-; cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IT Water-resistant materials

Water-resistant materials

(heat-resistant; **cyanate** ester polymer-contq. lig. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IT Epoxy resins, uses Epoxy resins, uses (polysiloxane-, SF 8411; crosslinked with cyanate ester and epoxy resins, liq. compns. for sealing semiconductor devices) Epoxy resins, uses IT Epoxy resins, uses (polysiloxane-, polycyanate-; cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) ITHeat-resistant materials Heat-resistant materials (water-resistant; cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IT 9003-17-2 (butadiene rubber, epoxidized, E-1000-3.5; cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IT 14024-18-1 (catalysts; cyanate ester polymer-contq. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) ΙT 1156-51-0DP, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane, polymers with epoxy-terminated siloxane, E 1000-3.5, and epoxy 17557-23-2DP, Neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether, polymers with biscyanatophenylpropane, E 1000-3.5, Epiclon 830LVP, epoxy-terminated siloxane and neopentyl glycol diglycidyl 96141-20-7DP, Epiclon 830LVP, polymers with biscyanatophenylpropane, E 1000-3.5, epoxy-terminated siloxane and neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether 190185-64-9DP, polymers with biscyanatophenylpropane, E 1000-3.5, and other epoxy resins 216220-24-5P 216220-25-6P (cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) IΤ 29357-35-5D, Rikaresin DME 100, polymers with biscyanatophenylpropane, epoxy siloxane, and other crosslinkers (cyanate ester polymer-contg. liq. epoxy compns. and semiconductor devices sealed with them) L91 ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1998:651105 Document No. 129:331579 **Epoxy** resin compositions with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielectric loss tangent. Okumoto, Satoshi; Kuroda, Kazuhiro (Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10265669 A2 19981006 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-71333 19970325. AB The compns. comprise epoxy compds. having .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups per mol., phenol-modified polyphenylene ethers prepd. by redistribution reaction of polyphenylene ethers with phenols in the presence of radical initiators, and cyanate

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compds. as essential components and are useful for printed circuit boards. DER 542 [mixt. of bisphenol A poxy resin (I) and brominated I], phenol-modified polyphenylene ether [prepd. from poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene) ether and bisphenol A], and 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane were mixed with acetylacetonatozinc, 2-ethyl-4-imidazole, and PhMe to give a compn. Glass cloths were soaked with the compn. and pressed to give a laminate showing glass transition temp. 190.degree., permittivity 3.77, and tan .delta. 0.0063. ICM C08L079-00 NO ICS C08L063-00; C08L071-12; C08G065-48 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76 epoxy polyoxyphenylene heat resistance; dielec property epoxy polyoxyphenylene; printed circuit board epoxy resin laminate; bisphenol A epoxy laminate heat resistance; glass fabric epoxy laminate circuit board Dielectric properties Heat-resistant materials Printed circuit boards (epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent) Polyoxyphenylenes Polyoxyphenylenes (epoxy; epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent) Laminated materials (laminates of glass fiber fabrics with epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent) Glass fiber fabrics (laminates with epoxy resins; epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent for) IT **Epoxy** resins, preparation **Epoxy** resins, preparation (polyoxyphenylene-; epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent) 215094-11-4P, 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-bisphenol A-DER 542-2,6-Xylenol copolymer 215094-13-6P, Bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-cyanatophenyl)methane-bisphenol A-DER 542-2,6-Xylenol copolymer (epoxy resin compns. with improved heat resistance and low permittivity and low dielec. loss tangent)

L91 ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1988:23460 Document No. 108:23460 Curable powder compositions. Kitagawa, Katsuji; Matsuo, Toshio; Akutagawa, Ichiro (Somar Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62057420 A2 19870313 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-194876 19850905.

AB The title compns., useful as insulating coatings for elec. app., contain thermosetting resins contg. bismaleimides and cyanato group-contg. compds. as well as wollastonite (I). A mixt. of BT-2170 (thermosetting resin contg. bismaleimide and cyanate esters) 100, I (Kemolit ASB-3) 100, Zn acetylacetonate 0.2, dicumyl peroxide, 0.5, silica 10, powd. polyethylene 2, synthetic mica 10, acrylic oligomer (XK-21) 0.1, and A-187 0.5 part was prepd. at 70-150.degree., cooled, and pulverized to give an 80-mesh powder which had gel time >500 s at 150.degree. and 136 s at 200.degree. and was coated (0.3-0.4 mm) on metal at 180.degree. and heated 60 min at 200.degree. to give an impact- and heat-resistant coating.

IC ICM C08G073-06

ICS C08G073-12; C08K003-00; C08L079-04; C08L079-08

ICA C09D005-03

ICI C08L079-04, C08L023-00; C08L079-08, C08L023-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST elec insulator maleimide cyanate resin; wollastonite resin elec insulator; impact strength thermoset insulator

No

IT Impact strength

(elec. insulators with high, resins contg. bismaleimides and cyanate esters for)

IT Heat-resistant materials

(thermosetting resins contg. bismaleimides and cyanate esters, elec. insulating)

IT Electric insulators and Dielectrics

(thermosetting resins contg. bismaleimides and cyanate esters, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT 83381-87-7, BT-2170 112141-66-9

112141-67-0 112141-68-1 112141-69-2

112141-70-5 112141-71-6

(elec. insulating coatings contq., heat- and impact-resistant)

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- 1987:535431 Document No. 107:135431 Heat-resistant insulators for coils. Nagai, Shunichi; Mogi, Masakazu (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61278113 A2 19861209 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-119960 19850603.
- AB Compns. prepd. from polyfunctional cyanate compds., polyfunctional maleimide compds., epoxy resins, inorg. fillers, and catalysts have good processability, have good heat resistance and dielec. properties after curing, and are useful as insulators for elec. motors, transformers, etc. A powder contg. 90:10 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane-bis(4-maleimidophenyl)methane copolymer 50, novolak epoxy resin (ECN-1273) 50, wollastonite 100, Zn acetylacetonate 0.1, and tert-Bu2O2 2.0 parts was impregnated in a motor coil and cured 5 min at

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170 degree. and 30 min at 200 degree...
IC
     ICM H01F027-32
     ICS H01B003-40; H02K003-30
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
     cyanate maleimide epoxy insulator; elec
     insulator coil; wollastonite epoxy elec insulator; heat
     resistance coil insulator
IT
     Electric insulators and Dielectrics
        (epoxy resins contq. cyanate-imide
        resins, for coils)
IT
     Electric coils
        (insulators for, epoxy resins contg. cyanate
        -imide resins as)
IT
     29690-82-2, ECN-1273 90967-47-8
                                       103735-72-4, Epiclon
     N - 880
        (cyanate-imide resin contg., for insulating elec.
        coils)
ΙT
     68508-55-4 109521-57-5
        (epoxy resin contg., for insulating elec. coils)
IT
     13983-17-0, Wollastonite
        (fillers, epoxy resin contg. cyanate-imide
        resin and, for coil insulation)
    ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L91
1986:516190
              Document No. 105:116190 Moldings for printed
     circuit boards. Kan, Morio; Nagai, Shunichi;
     Moqi, Masakazu (Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Inc., Japan).
     Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61094755 A2 19860513 Showa, 8 pp.
                                                              (Japanese).
     CODEN: JKXXAF.
                     APPLICATION: JP 1984-215666 19841015.
AB
     Moldings for printed circuit boards
     with excellent heat resistance, dielec. properties, heat cond., and
    processability are prepd. by hot-pressing a sheet made from a mixt.
     of 10-40 parts cyanate ester resin of no.-av. mol. wt.
     (Mn) .ltoreq.2500, 60-90 parts inorg. filler, and a crosslinking
     catalyst on .gtoreg.1 sides with metal foils. Thus,
     2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane was heated 480 min at 150.degree. to
     give a resin (I) of Mn 600. A mixt. of I 100, fused silica powder
     400, and Fe acetylacetonate 0.1 g was pressed by rolls to
     give a 0.85-mm sheet, which was pressed on both sides with 35-.mu.
     electrolytic Cu foil at 170.degree. and 5 kg/cm2 for 3 min to give a
     0.8-mm laminate with peel strength 1.8 kg/cm, glass transition temp.
     220.degree., dielec. const. (1 MHz) 3.5, dielec. loss tan 18 .times.
     10-4 (1 MHz).
IC
     ICM B32B015-08
         H05K001-03
     ICS
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST
     polybiscyanatophenylpropane sheet copper foil laminate; copper foil
     printed circuit board
IT
     Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous
        (cloth, woven, laminate with cyanate polymer sheet and
        metal foil, for printed circuit
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boards) IT Electric circuits (printed, boards, cyanate resin-metal foil laminates for) IT Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous (textiles, woven, laminate with cyanate polymer sheet and metal foil, for printed circuit boards) IT 14808-60-7, uses and miscellaneous (cloth, woven, laminate with cyanate polymer sheet and metal foil, for printed circuit boards) IT 7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous (foils, cyanate polymer sheet laminates, for printed circuit boards) IT 7439-89-6, uses and miscellaneous (foils, cyanic acid ester sheet laminates, for printed circuit boards) IT 9002-88-4 9003-17-2 25068-38-6 25722-66-1 68508-55-4 (sheets, metal foil laminates, for printed circuit boards) ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L91 Document No. 96:105452 Electric insulator prepregs. 1982:105452 (Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 56159014 A2 19811208 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1980-62470 19800509. AB Elec. insulator prepregs with excellent pot life were prepd. from an epoxy resin, a bismaleimide-triazine resin, and a carbonyl compd. metal complex. For example, a varnish from Epon 834 [63957-64-2] 20, BT 2100 **25068-38-6**] 60, DEN 438 [75603-38-2] 20, manganese(III) acetylacetonate [14284-89-0] 0.2, acetone 35, EtOH 10, and toluene 55 parts was coated to 150 g solids/m2 on 0.13 mm-thick glass fabric and cured at 110 degree. for 10 min to give a prepreg (resin content 58%) with pot life (20.degree., 50% relative humidity) >6 mo, gel time (170.degree.) 2.8 min, bending strength (cured 20-ply laminate) 60 and 36 kg/mm2 at 20.degree. and 180.degree., resp., tan .delta. 0.50 and 1.20% at 20.degree. and 200.degree., resp., and breakdown 31.6 and 28.5 kV/mm initially and after 20 days at 230.degree., resp., compared with 3, 1.5, 48, 10, 0.7, >30, 26.5, and 17.0, resp., for a control using an impregnant from Epon 828 45, DEN 438 55, BF3.cntdot.EtNH2 3, acetone 50, and toluene 50 parts.

IC H01B017-60; H01F041-12

ICA B29D003-02; B32B005-28; B32B019-06; C08J005-24

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST epoxy prepreg elec insulator; maleimide resin elec insulator; triazine resin elec insulator; manganese acetylac tonate crosslinking catalyst; glass fiber epoxy prepreg

IT Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous

(epoxy prepregs, contg. bismaleimide-triazine resin, for elec. insulators) IT Electric insulators and Dielectrics (epoxy resin-glass fiber prepregs for) IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous (glass fiber-reinforced, prepregs, contg. bismaleimide-triazine resin, for elec. insulators) IT Crosslinking catalysts (manganese acetylacetonate, for epoxy prepreqs) IT14284-89-0 (crosslinking catalysts, for **epoxy** prepregs) IT 541-59-3D, bis derivs., polymers (epoxy prepregs contg., for elec. insulators) 75603-38-2 IT (epoxy-glass fiber prepregs contg., for elec. insulators) 25068-38-6 63957-64-2 IT

(glass fiber-reinforced, prepregs, for elec. insulators)